The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3670. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE REBEL INVASION.

Approach of the Rebels to Harrisburgh.

Their Advance Near the Fortifications.

Some Shelling During Yesterday Afternoon.

Burning of the Bridge Near Columbia by Our Forces.

A SKIRMISH AT WRIGHTSVILLE.

Two Rebel Cavalry Companies Defeated Below York.

Rapid Organization of Troops at Harrisburgh.

NO GENERAL ENGAGEMENT.

TELEGRAMS FROM HARRISBURGH.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARRISBURGH, Sunday, June 28.

Our forces have slowly retired, and are now in and around the fortifications of Harrisburgh. The enemy is advancing slowly, and in all probability will soon commence an attack. Gen. SMITH has made proper disposition of his troops.

Throughout the day men have been coming to the defense of the city, in response to the Governor's proclamation. Among the number are a great many contrabands. They were all furnished with guns and ammunition, and sent across the Susquehanna.

Capt. BRISBANE, Chief of Cavalry, who was on a reconnoissance this afternoon, reports the rebel scouts to have been within three miles of our pickets.

The reports from the direction of York are very conflicting. An extra train was run to Philadelphia at 12, noon.

LATER.—The enemy fired several shots from a position west of Oyster Point this afternoon. WHIT.

HARRISBURGH, Sunday, June 28.

The enemy is within four miles of our works, advancing.

The firing of the artillery is distinctly heard.

The troops are all in position, awaiting the attack.

The authorities feel confident of their ability to repulse the rebels.

A battle will probably take place before night.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, so far, is safe.

HARRISBURGH, Sunday, June 28—1 o'clock P. M.

A conflict is now going on in this vicinity, and the cannonading can be heard here.

No particulars have yet been received.

HARRISBURGH, Sunday, June 28—5 P. M.

The rebels are within three miles, and are throwing shells.

Our troops are within the intrenchments and will make a bold stand.

HARRISBURGH, Sunday, June 28—8 P. M.

The bridge over the Susquehanna at Columbia is in flames.

HARRISBURGH, Sunday, June 28—Midnight.

The city, to-day, has been comparatively quiet, considering the near approximation of the enemy.

The trains departing from here have been crowded with persons from the city.

York has been occupied, and a portion of the bridges on the Northern Central Railroad, this side of that place, have been burned.

When our troops fell back from Carlisle, they left in the barracks equipments for one company of cavalry and one regiment of infantry, and 20,000 rations, which have fallen into the hands of the enemy. There is a report that the barracks have been burned but it has not been confirmed.

The report of the capture of York last night was rather premature. In the afternoon, the Chief Burgess of the City in company with some prominent citizens, hearing the rebels were coming, started out to meet them to surrender the city. They had to go seven miles before they met the advance. In the meantime the operator, believing the chief burgess had been captured telegraphed that the rebels were coming into the town, and then left. A fight took place late this afternoon at Wrightsville, opposite Columbia.

The troops which were guarding the Northern Central Railroad retreated to Columbia Bridge on the approach of the enemy, and all crossed to this side of the river, except Col. FRICK's regiment, who remained at Wrightsville to guard the bridge. The rebels attacked him in heavy force, and in order to save his men he was forced to cross to Columbia. The magnificent bridge was then burned to prevent the rebels from reaching this side of the river.

The Governor has information that the rebels are at Bainbridge, twelve miles above Columbia, with a pontoon train sufficiently large to construct a bridge.

The rebels that drove our men from Sterrett's Gap yesterday, and then moved toward Duncannon, have returned to the Gap.

No demonstration has been made on the Pennsylvania Railroad in that direction to-day, so far as is known.

Col. WYNKOOP has been appointed by Gen. COUCH, Chief of Cavalry in this Department—Capt. BRISBIN having been ordered to his regiment.

Troops under the new call are rapidly arriving. Two companies of colored troops, composed of citizens of this place, were armed to-day and sent across the river.

Col. JENNINGS' regiment, which had the skirmish at Gettysburgh, arrived here to-day. He lost about 200 men in prisoners and stragglers. The officers were sent to Richmond and the men paroled. Some of the latter have arrived here.

HARRISBURGH, Sunday June 28—Midnight.

It rests with the enemy when the fight shall open. Our forces in and out of Fort Washington are ready and in good spirits. At six P. M. EWELL's pickets were discovered only two or three miles off. Gen. COUCH and the Governor, with their assistants, have been busied night and day in perfecting arrangements for defense, and the prospect of success to our arms, in the event of a spirited engagement, is better this evening than any time before. The fight promises to be steadily contested by our volunteers. All KNIPE's command is now withdrawn to this neighborhood.

The inhabitants of Harrisburgh are not disheartened. No panic as yet, nor prospect of any.

We cannot yet estimate accurately EWELL's strength.

The New-York Seventy-first has seen great hardships, but is in good condition, having not lost a man nor a particle of equipage of any sort.

A great many ladies are determined to stay through the trouble, no matter what may come. But little valuable property can fall into rebel hands should our troops be overpowered by superior numbers.

HARRISBURGH, Sunday, June 28—Midnight.

The artillery firing heard to-day was a skirmish between the enemy's advance and our outposts. No damage is known to have been done on either side. It occurred about five miles from here. Our troops then fell back, and up to the present time the rebel advance is four miles from here. The authorities expect an attack to-morrow.

The Governor has received notice of 20,000 men, who have enlisted under the last call.

TELEGRAMS FROM LANCASTER.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sunday, June 28, 1863.

The great bridge over the Susquehanna near Columbia is at this moment in flames. The firmament is illuminated by it even at this distance. It was fired by our own people to prevent the enemy from crossing.

Two rebel companies of cavalry attacked four companies of the Twentieth Pennsylvania regiment last night below York, but were driven off badly whipped. Our loss was insignificant.

There is no fighting at Harrisburgh yet.

A skirmish occurred in Wrightsville, opposite Columbia, three hours ago. Col. FRICK's men fought the enemy in their rifle-pits gallantly, till surrounded and overpowered. Over one hundred were captured, and the rest retreated across the bridge, which was then fired.

The bridge was one mile and a quarter long, and worth a million.

The excitement here now amounts to a panic. Everything is leaving.

The rolling stock of the Northern Central and that of the Hanover Branch Roads have all passed down.

TROOPS ORGANIZING IN SCRANTON, PENN.

SCRANTON, Penn., Sunday, June 28.

A full company composed of our best and largest business men and other citizens is now organized. One other company is full, and another will be filled to-night. The two latter are to receive a bounty of $80 per man, the funds being subscribed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad and the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Companies, and the citizens. Stirring speeches have been made by the clergy, Hon. JOHN BROOKS, and others, and everybody is wakened up. The troops are expected to go to Harrisburgh in the morning.

THE EXCITEMENT IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, June 28.

The excitement in this city is intense. Third-street is thronged with people awaiting the news.

The merchants have resolved to close their stores and recruit a regiment immediately.

The Union League has also started in the matter.

The Corn Exchange Guard have a recruiting party marching through the streets.

THE EXCITEMENT IN NORRISTOWN.

NORRISTOWN, PENN., Sunday, June 28.

The manufacturers have determined to close their works until the rebels are driven from the State, and have raised $10,000 to pay the wages of all who volunteer during their absence. Five hundred men will leave for Harrisburgh in the morning.

A QUESTIONABLE REPORT.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, June 28.

The report from Harrisburgh, at midnight of Saturday, that the rebels had arrived opposite Duncannon, at the junction of the Juniata and Susquehanna Rivers, is probably an error, as the telegraph line remains in order to Pittsburgh this (Sunday) morning.

GEN. DANA TO THE PHILADELPHIANS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, June 28—2:30 A. M.

Gen. DANA has entered upon his duties, and yesterday issued the following address:

HEADQUARTERS, PHILADELPHIA, June 27, 1863.

CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA: Prepare to defend your homes. The traitors who have spread desolation in the southern counties of your State, and carried into captivity free men and women, because they were black and under your protection, approach your city. Their strategy is sufficiently well understood to make it certain that their object is Philadelphia. Do the citizens of the Quaker City expect more favorable treatment at their hands than others? Arise now in your might; shake off your apathy, and show, by rallying rapidly and arming yourselves to meet the enemy and drive him back, that you deserve the blessings of a home. To stand idly now would invite suspicion either of treachery or cowardice. I urge upon the citizens of Philadelphia that they close all places of manufacture at noon, and all other places of business at 3 o'clock P. M. of each day, devoting the remainder of the day to military organization and instruction. Let companies of from sixty to a hundred men each be rapidly organized, and having chosen their officers, let them report their organization at headquarters, and stand ready for service at a moment's notice. There is not a moment to be lost, and therefore let us not squander away valuable time.

N. J. T. DANA, Major-Gen. Commanding.

A DESPERATE CAVALRY FIGHT.

A Squadron of Scott's 900 Cavalry Surrounded and Cut Up.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 27.

A squadron of Scott's Nine Hundred cavalry, under Maj. REMINGTON, on their way to Centreville, this morning, encountered near Fairfax the Sixth Virginia cavalry, and dashed at them with the sabre. The Major made two charges, and drove the enemy for three miles into a wood, and there encountered a superior force, that checked him with the fire of carbines. The fight from the beginning to the end was fierce. Its termination, from the overwhelming disparity of numbers, was disastrous.

Maj. REMINGTON, after having had his horse shot twice, cut his way out and made his escape with eighteen men. Five have come in since. Eighty are reported as either killed, wounded or missing. Among them are Capt. DAGWELL, Capt. CAMPBELL and Lieut. HAZLETON. The companies were B and C.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 28.

Capt. DUGWELL, of Company C, Scott's Nine Hundred, has been heard of as in FITZHUGH LEE's hands, wounded in the neck, but not severely.

Only six dead of the squadron were found to-day on the battle-ground.

A Raid by Fitzhugh Lee at Annandale.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 28.

A large number of rebel cavalry under command of FITZHUGH LEE, yesterday made a dash into Annandale, capturing several sutlers who were in the vicinity, and burning a number of Hospital stores, sutlers' wagons, etc.

All the papers found in the neighborhood were gathered up and burned. The sutlers' goods were taken off. Some dozen parties connected with the Commissary department, among them Mr. LEE of Alexandria, who were out reconnoitering, were also made prisoners. Lieut. DAGWELL, with about a dozen men in charge of some rebel prisoners, were also captured, and DAGWELL shot in the neck. Most of the rebels had our blue pants, and many of them were mounted on horses marked U. S. The whole number captured by them amounts to about forty. Mr. S. ZEIGER, Army purveyor, was captured and paroled by Gen. LEE. Mr. BAKER, clerk to the former gentleman, escaped by secreting himself on their approach.

THE TWO ARMIES.

Gen. Hooker Reported Relieved of His Command of the Army of the Potomac.

GEN. MEADE PUT IN HIS PLACE.

The Entire Army on the North Side of the Potomac.

THE MOVEMENTS OF LEE.

The Whole Rebel Army Entering Pennsylvania.

Destruction of the Northern Central Railroad.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sunday, June 28—11 P. M.

We accept as truth the rumor that Gen. HOOKER has been relieved of the command of the Army of the Potomac, and Gen. MEADE put in his place.

The defences of Washington are sufficient against legions of mounted tatterdemalions. The National Capital is safe.

The return game between the Army of the Potomac and the Army of Virginia may be played this week. Let the country wait for the score.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 28.

Gen. HOOKER was last night relieved from the command of the Army of the Potomac, at his own request, and Gen. MEADE appointed his successor.

THE NEWS IN HARRISBURGH.

HARRISBURGH, Sunday, June 28.

Official information has been received here that Gen. HOOKER is relieved and Gen. MEADE appointed his successor.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, June 27.

The entire Army of the Potomac is now on the north side of the Potomac. The respective positions of the various corps it would not be proper to indicate.

A portion of our cavalry is operating in the advance, and the remainder in the rebel rear.

There are no rebels now on South Mountain or at Boonsboro. They appear to be concentrating near Sharpsburgh. A. P. HILL's corps crossed the river at Williamsport yesterday, and are now in Hagerstown. The whole rebel army is now on this side of the Potomac.

BRADLEY T. JOHNSON's brigade was in Smithsburgh yesterday, passing toward Gettysburgh. Col. [illegible]'s regiment of cavalry accompanied them.

Wagon trains, loaded with grain, have passed through Smithsburgh toward Hagerstown, retiring from Pennsylvania; also large droves of cattle, sheep, hogs, and horses. The negroes captured throughout the country were impressed by the rebels into their service as drivers.

The rebels had a number of small mountain howitzers with them.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, June 27.

Information was received at about 5 o'clock this afternoon, from Glen Rock, that the rebels were then at Hanover Junction, tearing up the railroad track. The operator there left as they approached, and came down to Glen Rock, from which point he communicated these facts.

The following information relative to the rebel movements may be considered as reliable:

The last of LONGSTREET's army corps passed through Hagerstown yesterday morning, going toward Pennsylvania. It was preceded by A. P. HILL's corps. Gen. LEE also passed through Hagerstown yesterday.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, June 28—Noon.

The telegraph is working to Glen Rock, on the Northern Central Railroad line, this morning, six miles this side of Hanover Junction.

Rebel Raid Across the Potomac at Seneca Mills.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, June 28.

It is reported that a rebel force of three thousand cavalry with seven pieces of artillery, crossed the Potomac at Seneca, Montgomery County, last night and this morning, took the Darnstown road, as if for the purpose of attempting to reach either the Washington road or the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

The rebels have burnt two bridges this side of York, and two beyond, so far as known. A train went up the Northern Central road to-day as far as Parkton. No rebels had been seen at Glen Rock, and the forces at Hanover Junction had left, going it is supposed, toward York.

IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE.

Gen. Rosecrans' Army in Motion Toward the Enemy.

Camp Broken on Wednesday Morning Last.

The Troops Advancing Toward Duck River in Three Columns.

Possible Retreat of Bragg on Chattanooga.

Reported Capture of Three Thousand Rebels at Hoover's Gap.

From Our Special Correspondent.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., Wednesday, June 24, 1863.

I have barely more than time to announce to you by this morning's mail, that the whole Army of the Cumberland is in motion. The silence of five months is broken by the tramp of solid columns marching on to meet the enemy once more—the same enemy which on the first day of the present year was driven from his position at this place.

Bright and early this morning, the camps were broken, and the army began its onward march, with twelve days' provisions—three in the haversacks of the men, and nine in wagons.

McCOOK's corps (the Twentieth) has the right, THOMAS' (the Fourteenth) has the centre, and CRITTENDEN's (the Twenty-first) has the left. These columns move by different but converging roads—the objective point being the enemy's position along the Duck River. Our flanks are well covered by our excellent cavalry force—one division, (MITCHELL's being on the right, the other, TURCHIN's) on the left.

The distance from *Murfreesboro* to BRAGG's headquarters at *Shelbyville*, by the direct road, running due south from here, is twenty-eight miles, and our right will have this road; but our centre and left, which have to make detours by way of Bradyville and Manchester, will have a *distance* of double that extent to traverse.

It will of course depend entirely on the enemy how much fighting we have to do before reaching his front on Duck river; but the probability is that we shall have skirmishing almost all the way, with the advanced force and corps of observation on front and flank. This is the customary policy of the enemy, as it gives them time to find out our intentions and make dispositions to meet them. A trifling force can make a whole column halt and form line of battle two or three times a day. It is probable, therefore, that although even with the circuit we shall make, we are only two good days' march from the rebel position, yet it will be Saturday, Sunday or Monday, before we get into a general engagement.

The rebels will be able to take up a good defensive position on the line of the Duck. They have rifle-pits covering the front of Shelbyville for four or five miles, across east and west, and another line it is said from Shelbyville to the Normandy Hills; but it is not believed that their artificial defences are of a very formidable nature. The Duck River is at the present moment quite low and fordable at most places.

Our strategic manœuvre, I take it, will be on the enemy's right flank, and will endeavor if possible to grasp his communications.

Many here are of the opinion that BRAGG will not make a stand at Shelbyville, Tullahoma, or, indeed, anywhere along the line of the Duck; but that he will, after embarrassing our progress as much as possible, fall back to the line of the Tennessee River, in the vicinity of Chattanooga.

It is, of course, possible that he may do so; and this would certainly be a course that would *not* jump with our wishes, as we should have made our march for nothing, and added thirty miles to a line of communications already too deep. A movement against Chattanooga at this time and with our present force is, I *fear*, out of the question.

There are, however, several considerations that will prompt him to hold on to his present position; and if he abandons it, it will be because his force has lately been so much reduced that he fears a battle. His retreat will give up to us the whole of this region of Middle Tennessee, in which a crop of cereals is at the present moment ripening, unprecedented in its yield. They are so anxious to have command of it, that they have for some days had a detail of ten men from each company of the ninety-six regiments of BRAGG's army out gathering it in. We shall be very apt to disturb their harvesting operations. It also brings us into a dense slave population, hitherto untapped, where the emancipation proclamation will have a fine field of operation, under an army which marches on

"Shouting the battle cry of Freedom."

With reference to the all-important question touching the strength of BRAGG's force, that is a matter difficult to settle. In a former letter I told you that several brigades had gone to reinforce JOHNSTON, but gave it as the opinion of the best authorities that no great material reduction of the rebel force had taken place. *There seems now to be good evidence that within the past two or three days, a considerable diminution has taken place, and almost the whole of CHEATHAM's division is reported to have gone to Mississippi.* It this be really so, it of course adds to our chances of whipping the rebel army, but it also does to the chance that *Bragg will fall back without giving us an opportunity for battle.* If he adopts this latter policy, you must economize in expectations of much in the way of pursuit. BRAGG is a master at retreat; he moves with an excessive lightness, and he has his line of retreat entirely open.

If you will recur to the considerations presented in the elaborate article on the strategic relations of the forces in this theatre of war, published in the TIMES a fortnight ago, you will see that we have little reason to hope that we shall be able to get a *decisive* battle on the line of the Duck River. I may say that these views are shared by all sound heads in this army. They seemed to indicate the prudence of holding ourselves here until a solution of the complications on the Mississippi would authorize our entering on a campaign from which we might really hope for great ulterior results. The reasons for an advance, however, now press much stronger than they did a fortnight ago.

Although in previous speculations the weight of opinion has gone against an advance, at the present time, yet, now that it is actually inaugurated, a great activity, spirit and vigor are displayed, and everybody is bending his energies to the great task.

My last letter will have given you an idea of the superb condition, both morally and materially, of this army. The hackneyed phrase is literally true—the men are "eager for the fray."

It is possible that we may be more fortunate than I at present look for. I pray Heaven we may be! *We may be able, by a rapid and vigorous advance, to compel a battle that will be more or less decisive, and a cavalry expedition to cut off their railroad communications with Chattanooga is on the programme.* We shall also have the harvests to which they are looking to feed their already pinched soldiery withal. If we get command of the line of the Duck, either with or without a battle, it will probably be made an eventual base. The railroad track between here and Shelbyville, with the exception of about two miles, is said to be entirely undisturbed, and we shall be able to bring up supplies rapidly. For the present we take twelve days' rations—three days in the haversacks of the men and nine in the wagons.

I write, booted and spurred—my horse held at the door by the Orderly—and have merely time to close this letter, as Gen. ROSECRANS and Staff, whom I accompany, are already (1 P. M.) mounting for the road. Headquarters to-night will be at Dug Hollow Spring, on the Manchester pike road, fifteen miles from Murfreesboro. WILLIAM SWINTON.

P. S.—The use of the telegraph is interdicted the Press. W. S.

Reported Capture of Three Thousand Rebels—Gallant Cavalry Fight, etc.

LOUISVILLE, Sunday, June 28.

To-day's Nashville *Union* reports that one division of the Federal army captured 3,000 rebels, on Saturday, when going through Hoover's Gap. There are no further particulars.

The *Union* also states that the Seventeenth Indiana mounted infantry, being surrounded by four regiments of rebel infantry, cut their way through, taking a number of prisoners. Col. MILLER, of Gen. NEGLEY's division, is reported wounded in the eye.

A special dispatch from Manchester, Tennessee, to the Louisville *Journal*, says, Col. WILDER's mounted infantry dashed into Manchester, capturing a large party of rebels, including Capt. ANDERSON of the First Kentucky (rebel) cavalry. WILDER's scouts captured yesterday a courier from MORGAN and WHEELER's command with important dispatches.

BRAGG reviewed the rebel troops at Hoover's Gap on the morning of the battle.

Col. WILDER's forces burned the trestle-work, yesterday, on the Manchester and Tullahoma Road.

The Chattanooga *Rebel*, of the 26th, says firing continues with increasing rapidity at Vicksburgh.

AMUSEMENTS.

The record of the week is unusually scanty. Not a single novelty has been produced at any of the Broadway theatres, of which three only remain open. The regular season is ended, and we are now in the dead calm that precedes the fitful Summer one. Mr. WALLACK brought his campaign to an end on Monday last. Every one will be glad to hear that it was in the highest degree successful. Half a dozen theatres, conducted with similar purpose and pains, would also succeed in New-York. The company will reassemble in September next for the regular performances. It is rumored also that a few of the number will essay a Summer season, playing light pieces in the approved style. Mr. MARK SMITH commences his experiment at the Winter Garden on Monday next, and will be supported by an excellent company. Miss EMILY THORNE and Mr. DAN SETCHELL are both members of it, and the *personelle* generally is of a kind to warrant the most pleasant anticipations. Mr. MARK SMITH has a widespread and well-earned reputation, which will, we hope, avail him now.

The stirring and excellent drama of the "Duke's Motto" continues to attract overwhelming houses to Niblo's Garden. It remains, *of* course, on the bill until further notice. At LAURA KEENE's theatre the play of the "Wives of Paris" is still the attraction. It shows a little of everything, and exhibits the peculiar excellencies of Mrs. ENGLISH's company. At Barnum's Museum, in addition to the usual attractions, the new drama of the "Duke's Device" will be repeated.

We have on several occasions spoken of the Stereopticon now on exhibition at Irving Hall. The science of optics seldom come to us in so acceptable a form. The instrument, indeed, has created a new pleasure, enabling the cosmopolitan to revisit the scenes of his travels, and the stay-at-home to see something of the world. Many new views have been added during the past week; a special exhibition was given for the purpose of introducing them on Tuesday last. The *repertoire* of the Stereopticon is so extensive, that frequent visits are necessary to do it justice. The exhibition is one that is peculiarly suited to the Summer months. There is no trouble from the heat, the gas being turned down in the hall during the performance. We heartily recommend every one to witness this remarkable entertainment, which we may here add gains much of its interest from the well chosen remarks of Mr. REES, who briefly explains the pictures.

Mr. MARETZEK's season at the Academy of Music will commence immediately on the termination of the American Institute Fair which is held in that building during the month of September. The *impresario* is already making preparations for the campaign. Mme. MEDORI will return in time for the opening, and it is said that PETRELLA, the composer of "Ione," has at her solicitation accepted Mr. MARETZEK's invitation to write a new opera for the Academy and visit America expressly for its production. It is only the leading opera houses of Europe that have works written expressly for them; but Mr. MARETZEK sees no reason why the metropolis of America should be behind either London or Paris in this particular. Nor do we; but—will it pay at present prices, especially as orchestra-players have added twenty-five per cent. to their rates?

Cruise of the Blackstone.

The steamer *Blackstone* arrived at this port yesterday, from a cruise from Sandy Hook to the Banks, under command of A. S. BALDWIN, Commander U. S. N. Her officers are, Commander A. S. BALDWIN; Acting-Master, F. S. BORDEN; Acting-Master's Mate, E. P. PALMER.

The Blackstone spoke during her cruise the following vessels: June 17, bark Ada Carter, brig Ross, schooner D. H. Bills, Emma Furbish, David Smith, Joseph Fish; 18th, barks Kepler, Alamo, Albion, Lincoln, barkentine Lamplighter, brigs St. Vincent, Reformer, Georgianna J. Blackmore, George Amos, and pilot-boat Ezra Nye, of New-York; 19th, ship Missouri, barks St. Olaf, Holland; 20th, ship Byzantium, United States bark Trinity; 21st, bark Bersilia; 22d, British ship Corsair, brig Alliance, United States schooner Kittatinny; 23d, ship Victoria, barks Essex, [illegible]; 24th, barks Edward, Watkins, brig Panope, schooners Emma O. Curtis, Nantucket, Lightship, and New-York pilot-boats Fannie and Mary Catherine; 25th, United States steamer Curlew, ship Caroline Nesmith, bark Waltham, brig Annabella; 26th, ship W. Libby, bark R. H. Knight, brig St. Peter, schooners Sarah, Caroline, Margaret Ann, Electric Light, also New-York pilot-boats Fannie and Isaac Webb; 27th, whale ship Mary Ann, from Pacific Ocean for New-Bedford, 36 months out, with 1,300 barrels sperm; ships Australia, Wm. Frothingham, bark Jane, United States steamer Shenandoah.

The British ship Corsair was boarded 22d in lat. 40° 35', long. 68° 08', at 3:30 P. M., and was boarded same afternoon by the Tacony. The Corsair was standing to the westward with an easterly wind, and the Blackstone was steaming to the westward steering west south-west, the weather being so foggy as to prevent us seeing a greater distance than three miles. The pilot-boat Fannie *subsequently spoke the Corsair*, and ascertained that she had been boarded by the Tacony on the 22d.

The Corsair was an English ship, and her master an Englishman, and it is inferred that he informed the Tacony that a pursuer was close aboard of him. Since that the Blackstone traversed and retraversed the locality where she might probably be without hearing anything of her.

GEN. DIX'S DEPARTMENT.

An Important and Successful Expedition.

Total Destruction of the Bridge Over the South Anna River.

Capture of Gen. W. F. Lee and a Number of Other Rebel Officers.

A Large Amount of Public Property Secured.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 28.

Major-Gen. DIX telegraphs as follows:

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, June 28.

Col. SPEAR, of the Eleventh Pennsylvania cavalry, whom I sent out two days ago, completely destroyed the bridge over the South Anna, captured Gen. W. F. LEE, Col. HEARNABLE, four Captains, five Lieutenants and one hundred privates, and brought them in. He has also brought in thirty-five wagons, with six mules each, and *one* hundred and fifty mules in addition, and from seventy-five to *one hundred horses. He took $15,000 in Confederate bonds, just issued, from an agent of the authorities at* Richmond. This is all public property. No private property has been touched. Col. SPEAR's loss is three killed and eight wounded.

A PANIC IN RICHMOND.

APPREHENSIONS OF AN ATTACK.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, June 28.

Refugees who have reached the Army of the Potomac from Richmond, represent that there was quite a panic there. Only a very small guard was left there, and many of the citizens were leaving and going to Staunton. This would seem to indicate that the Richmond people are rather uneasy at the almost total abandonment of that city by the rebel forces.

Military Movements in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sunday, June 28.

Gov. SMITH last night called out the Providence Marine Artillery to protect the west passage in Narragansett Bay. They went to-day to take position on Dutch Island and the mainland opposite with their five guns. They will be able to guard that important passage.

The Newport Artillery are also ordered to guard the east passage.

The President has authorized these movements.

Arrival of Captured Crews.

GLOUCESTER, Sunday, June 28.

The pilot-boat *Wanderer*, of Newburyport, has arrived with the crews of the schooners *Ada*, *Wanderer* and *Archer*, captured by the bark *Tacony* and put on board the ship *Shatemuc*, which vessel is now in sight, bound to Boston.

Pennsylvania and New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, June 28, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You inveigh, with natural, if not just indignation, against the apathy and want of public spirit shown by the people of Pennsylvania in the present danger, and somewhat discouragingly ask the reason. Is it not that Pennsylvania is helpless and seemingly apathetic, because panic-stricken, and is she not panic-stricken because unprepared?

I would ask you, is New-York better prepared to meet invasion? Is the thought of danger to our State more ridiculous to-day than the thought of danger to Pennsylvania was to her people two months ago? Is New-York so very much further from the rebels at Pittsburgh, than Pittsburgh was from the rebels in Richmond? And if between LEE in Virginia and the helpless Pennsylvanians stood HOOKER with his veterans, unable to prevent the mischief, what, I ask you, stands between LEE in Pennsylvania and our helpless selves? Is LEE, with all the material resources of Pennsylvania at his control, less formidable to New-York than he was to Pennsylvania when cooped up in the wasted and barren valleys of Virginia? Does not our boasted superiority in material resources seem to dwindle somewhat at this thought? Is New-York, cut off from Washington, so sure of steady self-control in danger, as we are wont to think? What could we oppose at short notice to the flushed and newly mounted veterans of LONGSTREET and LEE?

I ask again:

Is New-York prepared?

Are we aware that the hour of need is nigh?

Can men bear to risk such insult as the vengeance of our Southern enemies has long stored up for us in rage and humiliation and despair?

Do not, I beg of you, refuse to insert this, on the ground of panic-making. Even a panic now were better than our utter blindness and most reckless confidence. You have not heretofore shown want of moral courage. Be not now less brave. Be bold to point out danger, *and thereby avert it.* J. S. H.

Obituary.

—Clinton Cassidy, brother of one of the editors of the Albany *Argus*, died on June 26, of consumption. He was educated at Mt. St. Mary's College, Maryland, and at Worcester, Mass. As President of the Young Men's Association, as Assistant Adjutant-General, and afterward as City Attorney, he discharged his duties faithfully and conscientiously, and always with ability and success. To the last mentioned office he was reelected, several weeks ago, without a dissenting vote.

—Major-Gen. Stoneman is on a brief visit to his home in Jamestown, Chautauqua County. On his arrival he was received and welcomed in a neat and appropriate speech by Hon. A. Hazeltine. The General responded in a soldier-like and patriotic manner. He said he knew no party, and no policy but to subdue the rebellion and restore the Union. It was the business of the Government, that is the people by their representatives, to devise a policy, and the duty of the soldier to act and obey.

JUNE 1863

THE SECOND ASSAULT ON PORT HUDSON.

List of Casualties.

List of Killed, Wounded and Missing of the Third Brigade, Third Division, in Action Before Port Hudson, La., June 14, 1863.

KILLED.

Color Sergt. F. A. Clary, Co. D, 31st Massachusetts.
Geo. W. Griswold, Co. B, 31st Massachusetts.
James Forbes, Co. C, 31st Massachusetts.
John Williams, Co. D, 31st Massachusetts.
Jerry Mahoney, Co. E, 31st Massachusetts.
E. P. Woods, Co. E, 31st Massachusetts.
August Miller, Co. K, 31st Massachusetts.
Charles Knackfuss, Co. K, 31st Massachusetts.
Charles A. Carpenter, Co. A, 38th Massachusetts.
William A. Lewis, Co. D, 38th Massachusetts.
Sergt. J. Frank Angell, Co. F, 38th Massachusetts.
George R. Blake, Co. F, 38th Massachusetts.
Joseph A. Morris, Co. F, 38th Massachusetts.
Corp. Wm. L. Champney, Co. F, 38th Mass.
Lieut. F. Holsten, Co. G, 38th Massachusetts.
Corp. S. C. Kenny, Co. H, 38th Massachusetts.
N. Bradley Upham, Co. A, 53d Massachusetts.
Corp. D. S. Kimball, Co. B, 53d Massachusetts.
W. S. Arlen, Co. D, 53d Massachusetts.
First Lieut. A. R. Glover, Co. C, 53d Mass.
Walter T. Putnam, Co. E, 53d Massachusetts.
Corp. J. M. Jackson, Co. F, 53d Massachusetts.
B. L. Robinson, Co. F, 53d Massachusetts.
Russell Whipple, Co. I, 53d Massachusetts.
Peter Donnelly, Co. F, 156th New-York.
Corp. Frank Holler, Co. K, 156th New-York.
Total 26.

WOUNDED.

Thirty-first Massachusetts.

A. Denler, Co. A—right leg.
Wm. Moore, Co. A—right thigh.
Pat. Donovan, Co. A—right ankle, contusion.
Chas. Wilcox, Co. A—right hand.
Henry Morrer, Co. B—left arm, contusion.
George Mayer, Co. B.
Sergt. James Johnson, Co. C—right thigh.
John Hillman, Co. C—left knee, amputated.
Capt. W. Irving Allen, Co. D—right shoulder, contusion.
First Lieut. N. F. Bond, Co. D—right breast.
George Marsh, Co. D—face.
Edmund Parks, Co. E—right leg.
Edward McCarry, Co. H—right leg, contusion.
James Logan, Co. H—lower jaw.
Sergt. Benj. Ingalls, Co. K—wrist.
W. Kayhoon, Co. K—thigh.
Corp. A. J. Brown, Co. K—left ankle.
Ed. C. Capron, Co. K—face, slightly.
Thomas Kelly, Co. K.
W. P. Hubbard, Co. I—thigh.

Thirty-eighth Massachusetts.

Lieut. Albert F. Bullard, Co. A—thigh.
1st Sergt. G. H. Copeland, Co. A—head and breast.
Sergt. Isaac Fellows, Co. A—neck.
Sergt. Samuel Jermett, Co. A—hand.
Corp. Thomas Cassidy, Co. A—head.
Corp. G. A. L. Snow, Co. A—contusion.
S. M. Buswach, Co. A—contusion.
Lewis C. Clark, Co. A—contusion.
William Friend, Co. A—slightly, in hand.
John Gerry, Co. A—slightly, in hand.
William H. Lunt, Co. A—slightly, in thigh.
Chas. H. Laws, Co. A—slightly, in arm.
B. F. Hastings, Co. A—slightly, in leg.
John C. Lang, Co. A—slightly, leg and foot.
John McClintock, Co. A—slightly, in neck.
S. C. Proctor, Co. A—slightly, in leg.
Joseph Smith, Co. A—contusion.
Lieut. Albert Jackson, Co. B—leg.
Corp. C. M. Davis, Co. B—hand.
M. A. Grady, Co. B—hand.
John Scott, Co. B—hand.
Timothy Tooirig, Co. B—hand.
T. McGovern, Co. B—hand and back.
Color Corp. E. O. Prior, Co. C—shoulder.
Corp. T. F. Whiting, Co. C—slightly.
Joshua Perkins, Co. C—leg.
Edwin Robbins, Co. C—wrist.
John Hudson, Co. C—head.
Lieut. George B. Russell, Co. D—leg broken.
J. H. Thrasher, Co. D—shoulder.
Thomas G. Savory, Co. D—breast.
Thomas Whittiston, Co. D—wrist.
Eldridge Wisser, Co. D—ankle.
J. W. Fish, Co. D—slightly.
Bradford Sampson, Co. D—slightly.
Albert Greenwood, Co. D—slightly.
Henry O. Chandler, Co. D—cheek.
Ichabod Bosworth, Co. D—arm.
Samuel C. White, Co. D—breast.
John B. Brown, Co. E—leg.
James F. McIntire, Co. E—leg.
Wm. J. Flynn, Co. E—ankle.
James Kitchen, Co. E—leg.
David G. Coggins, Co. E—breast.
Lieut. Nathan Russell, Jr., Co. F—arm and side.
Sergt. W. F. Wilson, Co. F—head, hand and leg.
Corp. George D. Towne, Co. F—side.
A. P. Eaton, Co. F—hip.
J. M. Gilgreave, Co. F—foot.
Patrick Foley, Co. F—shoulder.
Mathias Barney, Co. F—back.
Ward W. Hanks, Co. F—leg.
Adolph M. Levi, Co. F—hip.
Charles H. Taylor, Co. F—collar-bone.
John Powers, Co. F—head.
First Sergt. S. Crandon, Co. G—head.
Sergt. Charles Young, Co. G—arm.
Corp. —— White—side.
Albert Gibbs, Co. G—arm.
Robert Lassners, Co. G—leg.
Seth Glass, Co. G—breast.
Sergt. —— Parker, Co. H—throat.
Corp. G. D. Bisbee, Co. H—hip.
Wm. Phillips, Co. H—hip.
Augustus E. Foster, Co. H—shoulder.
Percy Fisher, Co. H—foot.
Corp. B. Hillman, Co. H—hand.
Lieut. V. K. Spear, Co. I—groin, dangerously.
Sergt. Wm. Parker, third, Co. I—side.
Corp. James Dooley, Co. I—mortally.
Alfred Weston, Co. I—leg.
—— Moulton, Co. I—side.
Charles H. Graham, Co. I.
E. A. Grant, Co. I.
—— Kenniston, Co. I.
—— Martin, Co. I—bowels.
—— Farry, Co. I—side.
Corp. George O. Noyes, Co. K—hand.
Corp. Charles G. Sherburne, Co. K—leg.
Abram A. Hasty, Co. K—head.

Fifty-third Massachusetts.

Col. John W. Kimball—contusion in thigh.
Capt. J. K. Taft, Co. A—leg amputated.
F. A. Alvord, Co. A—flesh wound in shoulder.
F. F. Farrar, Co. A—flesh wound in arm.
J. Henry Kendall, Co. A—flesh wound in leg.
Wm. Woolridge, Co. A—side, severe, (since dead.)
A. O. Hitchcock, Co. A—eye, slight.
Amory Robinson, Co. A—finger shot off.
Corp. S. Hosmer, color bearer, Co. A—arm, slight.
F. Hemenway, Co. A—shoulder, slight.
Capt. J. A. Stratton, Co. C—head, severely.
Corp. C. A. Woodworth, Co. C—throat, severely.
J. E. Allen, Co. C—leg, slight.
A. J. Conant, Co. C—face, slight.
James Carlan, Co. C—wounded, missing.
Edward O. Day, Co. C—head, severe.
Edw. Dever, Co. C—shoulder.
A. W. Johnson, Co. C—leg.
Stillmann Gillpatrick, Co. C—leg, slight.
Dennis J. Sheehan, Co. D—chest, arm and leg, dangerously.
Joel C. Neat, Co. D—arm, slight.
John B. Blood, Co. D—head, slight.
Aug. G. Stickney, Co. D—finger shot off.
Adams J. Graham, Co. D—ankle, slight.
Henry H. Whitney, Co. D—finger shot off.
J. W. Pierce, Co. D—hip, slight.
Corp. F. E. Stratton, Co. E—shoulder.
G. W. Morgan, Co. E—finger shot off.
H. H. Stratton, Co. E—head.
Jas. A. Moore, Co. E—head, slight.
Edw. W. Cross, Co. E—foot, slight.
Ori Oliver, Co. E—foot, slight.
Martin Faian, Co. E—hip, slight.
Capt. J. G. Mudge, Co. F—ear, slight.
Chas. E. Ball, Co. F—leg amputated.
George R. Chaffer, Co. F—serious.
S. A. Chamberlain, Co. F—head, slight.
W. B. Fessenden, Co. F—shoulder, slight.
H. W. Heald, Co. F—thigh, slight.
Nelson M. Jameson, Co. F—shoulder, slight.
Spencer T. Nye, Co. F—side, slight.
Lyman Peters, Co. F—side, slight.
Patrick Rogers, Co. F—thigh, flesh wound.
Lucius Spooner, Co. F—contusion in chest.
John E. Townsend, Co. F—thigh, flesh wound.
John E. Wilder, Co. F—hand.
Augustus Wheeler, Co. F—arm, serious.
F. L. Sanderson, Co. F—arm amputated.
Sergt. D. P. Stockwell, Co. G—abdomen, severe.
George W. Morton, Co. G—arm, slight.
Edwin W. Greenwood, Co. G—foot, slight.
Michael Coyle, Co. G—knee, severe.
Jas. Lynch, Co. G—foot, slight.
Dixy J. Crosby, Co. G—foot, slight.
Hugh McDonald, Co. G—hand.
Lieut. R. Carruth, Co. H—hip, slight.
J. S. Raynor, Jr., Co. H—leg, severe.
Cyrus G. Brown, Co. H—wrist, slight.
Capt. E. R. Washburne, Co. I—leg, severe.
First Lieut. J. H. Vose, Co. I—breast, severe.
Sergt. G. H. Patrick, Co. I—leg, slight.
Corp. C. H. Moore, Co. I—knee, slight.
Corp. H. Wallace, Co. I—leg, slight.
Corp. Spencer Frost, Co. I—shoulder, slight.
Corp. E. C. Whitney, Co. I—arm, slight.
T. W. Belcher, Co. I—hand, slight.
S. J. Edwards, Co. I—breast, slight.
H. C. Harrisnan, Co. I—leg, slight.
R. Orr, Co. I—head, serious.
P. Owens, Co. I—back.
T. W. Reed, Co. I—leg, slight.
T. Roberts, Co. I—hand.

One Hundred and Fifty-sixth New-York.

Major Thomas Fowler—severely.
Lieut. Ab. Elting—slightly.
Corp. Jesse Carpenter, Co. A—slightly.
Harrison Van Bramer, Co. B—slightly.
Simeon Miller, Co. C—slightly.
Drummer Ab. Cleamster, Co. D—slightly.
Corp. Robert T. Terwilliger, Co. E—slightly.
George Armstrong, Co. E—slightly.
Henry Hess, Co. E—slightly.
First Sergt. Richard M. Hines, Co. F—slightly.
Corp. William O'Brien, Co. H—slightly.
Edward King, Co. H—slightly.
Joseph Barter, Co. H—slightly.
David Rosland, Co. K—slightly.
First Sergt. Charles W. Kennedy, Co. I—slightly.
Thomas Wright, Co. I—slightly.
Corp. John Thompson, Co. K—slightly.
Evan Riley, Co. K—seriously.
Rudolph Rishsteig, Co. K—slightly.
Charles Smith, Co. K—slightly.
Total 192.

MISSING.

Thirty-eighth Massachusetts.

Abiel O. Simmons, Co. D.
Henry Bradley, Co. H.
David Edward, Co. K.

Fifty-third Massachusetts.

A. W. Fletcher, Co. D—supposed killed.
F. A. Hicks, Co. F—supposed killed.
E. C. Hicks, Co. F—supposed killed.
Jora Hodges, Co. F—supposed killed.
Martin J. Johnson, Co. F—supposed killed.
George Knights, Co. F—supposed killed.
Total 9.

RECAPITULATION.

	Killed.		Wounded.		Missing.		
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Agg'te.
31st Mass	—	8	2	18	—	—	26
38th Mass	1	6	8	75	—	3	91
53d Mass	1	8	6	82	—	6	96
156th N. Y.	—	2	2	20	—	—	22
Total	2	24	16	175	—	9	227

The foregoing is a correct list of the casualties in the Third brigade, Third division, Nineteenth army corps, in the action of June 14, 1863.

E. H. FORDHAM, Captain and A. A. A. G.

Headquarters Third Brigade, Third Division, Before Port Hudson, June 17, 1863.

One Hundred and Seventy-third New-York.

Capt. Henry Cochan, Co. K—killed.	Maj. Galloway, wounded.
Lieut. M. Shea, Co. I—killed.	Lieut. Henry Wells, Co. G—wounded in leg.
Lieut. M. Conway, Co. E—wounded in arm.	Lieut. Podger, Co. F—wounded in leg.

Company A.

John Sears—wounded.	W. A. Hyde—wounded.

Company B.

Ord. Sergt. T. Elliot—killed.	Sergt. J. Ryoan—wounded.
M. McCarty—wounded.	Joseph Gough—wounded.
W. A. Boothman—wounded.	J. Murphy—wounded.
Peter Reat—wounded.	J. Noonan—wounded.

Company C.

Henry Bennett—killed.	Corp. C. L. Baker—wounded.
John Stickeveer—killed.	Kend. Glael—wounded.
John Waltz—wounded.	H. Henne—wounded.
Sergt. J. B. Byrne—wounded.	

Company D.

E. Quinn—wounded.	W. McDurbitt—wounded.
Jos. Sherwood—wounded.	

Company E.

Wm. Augur—wounded.	L. Ernest—wounded.
M. McConnell—wounded.	Corp. J. A. Wagle—wounded.

Company F.

Philip Miller—wounded.	Eli Bommin—wounded.
Thos. Molloy—wounded.	Corp. J. Robinson—killed.
M. Riley—wounded.	

Company G.

Ord. Sergt. C. Nation—wounded.	C. James—wounded.
Corp. N. Hoyt—wounded.	M. Albert—wounded.
J. Dom—wounded.	J. Nolan—wounded.

Company H.

W. Pryce—killed.	John O'Hara—wounded.
Sergt. J. H. Jalley—wounded.	B. McLaughlin—wounded.
	W. Smith—wounded.

Company I.

H. W. Mager—wounded.	P. Powers—wounded.
Sgt. W. Robinson—wounded.	Byrne Wells—wounded.
H. Wegle—wounded.	

Company K.

P. Hughes—wounded.	M. Murphy—wounded.
W. P. Lommer—wounded.	H. Heinlein—wounded.
J. Robinson—wounded.	Wm. Lynch—wounded.
M. Yund—wounded.	J. Walsh—wounded.
D. Fisher—wounded.	E. Dionisious—wounded.
J. Herbert—wounded.	—— McDonald—missing.
—— Elwood—missing.	—— Shay—missing.
—— McKenna—missing.	—— Stronger—missing.
—— Shannon—missing.	Total, 63.

One Hundred and Thirty-third New-York.

Company A.

Lt. B. F. Denton—killed.	J. Murphy—missing.
Corp. M. F. Fogle—wounded.	J. W. Ludlum—missing.
Corp. N. J. Blanchard—wounded.	M. McGovern—missing.
C'rp. D. C. Austin—wounded.	F. Moore—slight.
J. Armstrong—killed.	T. E. Mulroy—slight.
P. H. Cohen—wounded.	M. Rafferts—slight.
J. Hughes—wounded.	J. Reed—missing.
S. Van Deuzre—wounded.	J. Reynolds—wounded.
	N. Van Amburg—wounded.

Company B.

Sergt. R. Jones—killed.	L. Sewall—wounded.
P. Quinn—killed.	N. Palmer—wounded.
J. Brinkerhoff—missing.	C. Humphrey—wounded.
J. Dougherty—wounded.	A. Hungries—wounded.
R. Patterson—wounded.	J. W. Richard—wounded.

Company C.

P. Fitzpatrick—leg.	J. Eastman—neck.

Company D.

C. M. Taylor—killed.	Capt. E. King—wounded.
Samuel Lasane—killed.	J. Shrader—wounded.
J. J. Harley—wounded.	J. V. Byrne—wounded.
J. McGuire—wounded.	Geo. L. Curry—wounded.
Alex. Stewart—wounded.	Thos. Dougherty—wounded.
E. Houston—wounded.	M. Healy—wounded.
Jas. O'Neil—missing.	

Company E.

Lieut. J. C. Hull—wounded.	U. Prior—missing.
Jos. Perry—wounded.	J. W. Dutcher—missing.
J. Donahoe—wounded.	Wm. Boty—missing.

Company F.

M. Carroll—leg.	George Rancher—breast.
T. Donahoe—head.	Peter Shliar—missing.
J. Coggins—hand.	Wm. Clinton—missing.
Chas. Rushbrook—breast.	

Company G.

Wm. Dunn—killed.	Henry Brocher—wounded.
A. Dwyer—killed.	M. Shluck—wounded.
J. Welshing—wounded.	Henry Flood—wounded.
J. N. Campbell—wounded.	Peter Sheser—wounded.

Company H.

Wm. Remsek—wounded.	Charles Gavin—wounded.

Company I.

Sergt. C. W. Townsend—k'd.	J. Dappin—wounded.
Corp. Jas. Merrick—wou'd.	E. W. Goodwin—wounded.
Corp. B. F. Kelsey—wou'd.	J. Joseph—wounded.
Corp. H. F. Howes—wou'd.	J. H. Moon—wounded.
Corp. L. Peck—wounded.	D. Van Wirt—wounded.
B. Ryan—missing.	

Company K.

J. H. Tucker—wounded.

Col. L. D. H. Currie—wounded in both arms.

Killed	9	Missing	13
Wounded	55		
Total			77

Fourth Wisconsin.

Company A.

Sergt. M. Ramsey—killed.	O. M. Griggs—arm and leg bad.
1st Sgt. H. L. Nyces—miss'g.	R. T. Moody—foot, bad.
Sergt. L. L. Smith—miss'g.	James Cardle—head.
Sergt. C. M. Kenyur—m'g.	J. J. Cryer—missing.
Corp. Thos. Daffy—miss'g.	D. A. Proctor—missing.
Corp. Henry A. Perry—m'g.	F. W. Ludman—missing.
Corp. W. F. Ludman—m'g.	Nels Nelson—missing.
Corp. T. Gill—arm, bad.	Austin Kittleson—missing.
Corp. G. B. French—sh'dr.	Ashbel Patterson—missing.
J. A. Chamberlin—leg, bad.	
W. H. Drake—neck.	

Company D.

Corp. J. W. Earl—missing.	A. C. Ketchum—wounded.
H. Dike—killed.	P. J. Parker—wounded.
W. P. Stillick—killed.	G. V. Hancock—wounded.
F. C. Fergis—killed.	C. D. Tarbox—wounded.
G. W. Osborn—wounded.	E. O. White—wounded.
W. Manes—wounded.	J. W. Baldwin—wounded.

Company F.

J. P. Tupper—killed.	John W. Bush—shin.
W. Tabor—missing.	N. Burton—thigh.
W. Lee—missing.	S. W. Dodge—arm and leg.
1st Sergt. Mead—cheek.	M. Fitzgerald—wrist.
N. W. White—leg.	J. S. Gibbs—hand and arm.
A. E. Wilson—arm.	A. Jerome—arm.
C. D. Utter—hand.	G. B. Parker—hand.
R. R. Cronk—chest.	J. S. Perkins—leg.
L. G. Blanchard—h'n and arm.	C. E. Caffey—breast and leg.
J. Britton, head—bad.	Levi Smith—hand.

Company I.

Lieut. D. G. Jewett—miss'g.	L. Goodnough—missing.
Sergt. J. P. Matterson—missing.	T. S. Galley—missing.
Corp. F. N. Thomas—miss'g.	Corp. J. S. Chandler—back and shoulder.
Miller Graham—missing.	Corp. G. P. Bailey—wrist.
Nicholas Deal—missing.	H. C. Robbins—chin.
D. A. Seeley—shoulder & leg.	A. R. Smith—breast.
J. Van Kirk—wrist.	C. R. Lisember—face and breast.
W. Rabberts—arms and side.	

Company K.

Luke Gill—killed.	J. J. Sweet—wounded and missing.
Sergt. G. O. Johnson—wonn'd	P. Macker—wounded and missing.
Chas. McCarter—both thighs	H. L. Eldridge—wounded and missing.
Chauncey Tunnserman, ancle and leg.	L. S. Ferguson—wounded and missing.
A. M. Lawrence—wounded and missing.	E. J. Harrington—wounded and missing.
Chas. Magee—wounded and missing.	W. W. Miller—missing.
Corp. A. J. Dunlap—wounded and missing.	

Company H.

Sergt. D. O'Leary—killed.	J. Murphy—knee and thigh.
T. Holett—killed.	L. Biehl—shoulder.
T. Nunan—killed.	E. Kelley—foot.
F. L. Otto—killed.	J. Leuking—thigh.
C. Houlihan—killed.	F. Mener—thigh.
A. J. McDonald—missing.	C. Rutter—arm.
Sergt. D. W. Bradly—arm.	C. Marr—arm.
Corp. G. W. Coles—back.	C. Farrell—arm.
Corp. Wm. Young—thumb.	J. Hoffman—thigh.
J. Marshall—shoulder.	L. O. Belle—leg.
F. L. France—thumb.	

Company E.

Corp. C. S. Frissell—miss'g.	J. N. Wright—wounded and missing.
Corp. Geo. Sanborn—miss'g.	1st Sergt. S. R. Jones—head and wrist.
—— Knowlton—wounded and missing.	Corp. A. Neitnert—shoulder.
A. Woodward—wounded and missing.	Leroy Jones—shoulder.
John Lee—wounded & mis'g.	G. B. Burrets—head and foot.

Company B.

G. W. Carter—leg and arm.	E. R. Corwell—killed.
Serg. O. G. Gleason—arm.	A. Masters—arm.
C. Kimball—arm.	J. Bailey—arm.
T. Thompson—leg.	F. W. Wheeler—shoulder.
Corp. B. D. Henry—missing.	W. E. Brown—missing.
Corp. A. H. Rost—missing.	O. Jenkins—missing.

Eighth New-Hampshire.

Company A.

C. Henry—missing.	W. Glynn—missing.
D. Strong—missing.	G. Piper—missing.
C. A. Piper—missing.	J. Smith—missing.
D. Stowley—missing.	J. Nelson—missing.
J. Russell—missing.	Geo. Wilcox—missing.
J. P. Brownley—missing.	C. B. Delano—missing.
John Keene—missing.	
1st Sgt. E. C. Nettage—kl'd.	E. C. Johnson—slight.
1st Sgt. J. M. Leighton—knee.	L. G. Lake—slight.
1st Sgt. E. A. Hosting—arm.	M. T. Sullivan—missing.
Corp. G. H. Morrill—finger.	J. C. Danforth—missing.

Company B.

Capt. J. W. Stanyan—prisoner and wounded.	C. B. Fellansbee—both legs and missing.
Sgt. O. R. Stickney—wn'd.	S. Preston—leg.
Sgt. G. W. Bridges—wn'd.	T. Gourly—arm.
Corp. E. P. Ross—killed.	R. Haworth—both legs.
J. P. P. Smith—killed.	N. W. Welch—wrist.
J. Lyons—killed.	F. L. Andrews—missing.
Sgt. C. S. Coose—missing.	Edward Benden—missing.
Corp. A. A. Livermore—mi'g.	C. H. Clary—missing.
Corp. S. W. Bartlett—mis'ng.	J. F. Cowan—missing.
Corp. J. Muchle—arm.	D. D. Haines—missing.
D. P. Hartwell—arm.	C. R. Emerson—missing.

Company C.

Lieut. W. J. Cammon—slightly wounded.	Corp. J. Herrington—slight.
Sgt. M. Healy—foot.	J. McNally—foot.
Sgt. J. Smith—arm.	J. Dowd—breast, mortal.
Corp. T. Flaherty—bowels, mortal.	E. Reagan—mortal.
P. Connor—missing.	T. O'Connor—mortal.
	J. Howe—missing.
	J. Clatherty—missing.

Company D.

Sergt. T. M. Leavitt—hip.	W. Herrick—breast.
Sergt. G. H. Flagg—arm.	J. F. Gale—breast.
A. Young—hip.	J. Lamprey—missing.
J. Willard—foot.	J. H. Smart—missing.

Company E.

Sergt. E. Lambert—arm.	B. D. Smith—slight.
Sergt. A. D. Crane—arm.	J. Wright—hip.
Sergt. R. G. Phinney—slight.	M. A. Sawyer—leg and arm.
Corp. C. H. Eaton—arm.	A. Peasloe—since dead.
A. S. Austin—severe.	C. Runhan—since dead.
L. B. French—missing.	P. Laprey—slight.

Company F.

Capt. G. A. Flanders—eye.	Corp. C. E. Conant—severe.
Lieut. J. Wallis—missing.	J. M. Dow—head.
Sergt. J. D. Morse—head.	A. C. Armis—missing.
Cor. A. F. Hodgden—mortal.	

Company G.

Lieut. Lyman Look—thigh.	B. Marsh—back.
Lieut. F. M. Prescott—shoulder and arm.	A. M. Goodwin—leg & foot.
Sergt. J. F. Tuckly—arm.	L. B. Gasse—foot.
Corp. D. D. Hanscom—finger.	L. F. Hone—side.
Corp. B. D. Hoyt—head.	A. C. Hall—shoulder.
A. Richardson—side.	J. M. Lewis—thigh.
R. S. Richardson—arm.	J. W. Lock—head.
B. F. Burns—shoulder and leg.	S. E. Tewksbury—thigh.
	W. H. Fernald—foot.
	F. M. Clay—sun-struck.

Company H.

Lieut. L. T. Hosley—miss'g.	J. Munson—missing.
Sergt. C. French—miss'g.	L. L. Patten—missing.
W. Bailey—missing.	B. Pangnite—missing.
G. M. Elliott—missing.	Corp. Willis Ball—wounded.
H. M. Gould—missing.	Corp. M. H. Harris—arm.
J. C. Hanscom.	—— Bromaicher—finger.

Company I.

Lieut. J. R. Newell—missing.	Sergt. J. B. Hoan—wounded and missing.
1st Sergt. G. B. Johnson—missing.	Sergt. A. P. Randall—wound'd.
E. L. Eaton—missing.	Moses Ham—wounded.
W. P. Laskey—killed.	J. W. Miller—wounded.
W. H. Gilman—wounded.	C. Richards—wounded.

Company K.

Lieut. M. O'Grady—woun'd.	E. Moriarty—wounded.
E. S. Bartlett—killed.	E. Reed—wounded, hand.
Sergt. F. H. Connor—woun'd.	J. Spear, 2d—wounded, bowels.
T. Rourke—wounded.	D. McCarthy—missing.
J. W. Alah—wounded.	Sergt.-Maj. J. M. Blanchard—lost right eye.
Corp. J. Ennis—wounded.	
J. Hennessy—wounded.	
P. Looney—wounded.	

Additional in Fifty-second Massachusetts.

Pat Connoly, Co. B—killed.	—— Braman, Co. E—wounded, leg.
E. H. Davis, Co. E—wounded, foot.	

Twenty-first Maine.

KILLED.

Henry Linnell—shot through the abdomen.

WOUNDED.

C. F. Nichols, Co. G—finger.	Corp. T. J. Tracy, Co. C—thigh.
M. Ingraham, Co. E—side.	Lieut. G. W. Hubbard, Co. I—thigh.
B. F. Dunbar, Co. D—abdo'n.	
E. D. Mayo, Co. F—hand.	
O. Lincoln, Co. F—finger.	O. Richards, Co. I—scalp.

Second Louisiana.

KILLED.

Sergt. Arnold Werstendick, Co. B.	Chas. Walter, Co. B.
Chas. Miller, Co. B.	Henry Gallman, Co. B.
Chas. Tieman, Co. B.	L. Berkholtz, Co. E.
	W. O'Brien, Co. G.

WOUNDED.

J. D. Jessie, Co. A—hip.	Corp. H. Joyce, Co. F—finger.
T. Powell, Co. A—leg.	[illegible]
C. Hildebrand, Co. B—back.	John Farrell, Co. G—wrist.
[illegible]	Timothy Reilly, Co. G—back.
[illegible]	Wm. Hinkley, Co. G—slight.
Jas. Gardner, Co. C—arm.	—— O'Harra, Co. H—wrist.
Sergt. J. O'Reilly, Co. C—hip.	Adam Falk, Co. H—thigh.
Chas. Phillips, Co. D—head.	Serg. John Wells, Co. I—pelvis.
Nicholas Cassi, Co. D—hip.	
Robt. Hildebrand, Co. D—shoulder.	Chas. Young, Co. I—arm.
Chas. Krakonski, Co. E—foot.	A. Brown, Co. K—thigh.
	Jno. Thendan, Co. K—fing'r.
	Chas. Wesner, Co. K—thigh.
Henry Lamar, Co. E—arm.	Fred. Heirspie, Co. K—knee.

Fifty-second Massachusetts—Grover's Division.

KILLED.

—— Baker, Co. E.	L. D. Gould, Co. C.
Daniel Lyman, Co. K.	

WOUNDED.

H. Wells, Co. A.	Levi Call, Co. B.
W. Whitcomb, Co. A.	Eleazar Cook, Co. H—arm by spent ball, and leg by spent shell, not serious.
Lieut. Rice, Co. B.	
Capt. Bliss, Co. G—arm and lung.	

Thirty-first Massachusetts—Paine's Brigade.

KILLED.

Color-Sergt. F. Clary, Co. D.	—— Griswold, Co. B.
—— Mahoney, Co. E.	

WOUNDED.

Anthony Denler, Co. A.	J. Williams, Co. D—breast (dead.)
Wm. Moore, Co. A—thigh.	Geo. Marsh, Co. D—mouth.
Pat. Donovan, Co. A—hand.	E. Parks, Co. E—thigh.
Chas. Wilcox, Co. A—finger.	Edward Cary, Co. H—thigh.
Henry Mower, Co. B—arm.	—— Logan, Co. H—jaw.
Jas. Johnson, Co. C—thigh.	Wm. Porter Hubbard, Co. I—hip.
James Forbes, Co. C—head, (since dead.)	—— Capron, Co. K—jaw.
John Hillman, Co. C—thigh amputated.	Corp. A. J. Brone, Co. K—foot.
W. Kayhoon, Co. K—thigh.	Capt. H. J. Allen—shoulder.
Sergt. B. Ingall, Co. K—wrist.	Lieut. N. F. Bond—breast.

Forty-eighth Massachusetts—Augur's Division.

KILLED.

Darius Nelson, Co. B.	Richard H. Lunt, Co. A.

WOUNDED.

Adjt. T. G. Ogden—chest, not serious.	P. Burke, Co. F—hip.
Capt. Todd, Co. K—tongue and mouth.	T. Bateman, Co. F—finger.
	J. C. Cunningham, Co. H—hand.
Sergt. Walso, Co. B—side.	P. Hurley, Co. G—hip.
C. H. Mitchell, Co. B—contusion.	Corp. H. Richardson, Co. A—contusion.
W. Frost, Co. B—arm.	Corp. E. F. Tewksbury, Co. F—shot off his forefinger on his right hand to escape military duty.
Sergt. Flaherty, Co. K—arm.	
Ord. Sergt. T. McLaughlin, Co. H—side.	
J. Gorman, Co. H—jaw.	

Forty-ninth Massachusetts—Augur's Division.

KILLED.

T. E. Barker, Co. C—head.

WOUNDED.

Lieut. W. Nichols, Co. I—ankle.	I. Nourse, Co. B—thigh.
M. F. Daley, Co. A—hand.	R. Wilcox, Co. C—leg.
E. N. Martin, Co. B—clavicle.	E. Downes, Co. C—finger.
W. E. Loomis, Co. C—finger.	I. Downes, Co. F—shoulder.
H. C. Winters, Co. C—finger, arm and chin.	C. Wink, Co. I—finger.
P. Devanney, Co. C—sh'lder.	H. Vosbey, Co. I—side.
W. VanAmsted, Co. E—hand.	E. McDonald, Co. I—finger.
A. Ferry, Co. E—finger.	David Funk, Co. K—head and shoulder.

WOUNDED IN THE INTERVALS BETWEEN THE BATTLES OF MAY 27 AND JUNE 14, IN SKIRMISHING AND ON PICKET.

M. H. Horton, Co. A—finger, June 10, accidental.	D. O'Brien, Co. F—finger, June 4, accidental.
R. Begard, Co. A—toe, June 7, accidental.	John Lynch, Co. F—toe, June 6, accidental.
John Smith, Co. E—hand, June 7.	R. Vandenburg, Co. I—arm, June 10.
Sergt. M. Scott, Co. E—hand, June 7, accidental.	Levi Pratt, Co. I—leg, June 13, accidental.

One Hundred and Sixteenth New-York—Augur's Division.

KILLED.

Lieut. S. J. Linahan, Co. G.	Mark Louis, Co. F.

WOUNDED.

Corp. Jehial Woodward, Co. B—slight.	Sergt. W. H. Phelps, Co. E—left shoulder.
Gustave Fry, Co. B—foot.	J. Moss, Co. F—missing.
Lorenzo Fromweller—Co. B—arm amputated.	Peter Koole, Co. G—slight.
Lawson A. Stambro, Co. C—chin and shoulder.	Philip Fisher, Co. G—bullet wound in hand.
Henry C. Atkins, Co. C—lungs, probably mortal.	J. Leignberger, Co. H—arm.
G. W. Shealter, Co. D—arm and hip.	Albro Knox, Co. I—leg.
Sergt. Constantine, Co. E—hand, accident.	John Slack, Co. K—foot.
Charles Mills, Co. K—leg.	A. Kellum, Co. K—foot.
	G. Felick, Co. K—finger.
	John Haggerty, Co. K—leg and knee.

—Mr. Leander T. Chamberlin has taken the De Forest Gold Medal,—a premium of the value of one hundred dollars—awarded "to that scholar of the Senior Class, in Yale College, who shall write and pronounce an English Oration in the best manner." Mr. Chamberlin is also valedictorian of his class.

GROWTH OF AMERICAN COMMERCE.

Mr. Ruggles' Speech at the Chicago Canal Convention, on the Fiscal Effects of Cheapening the Transit of Food—June 3, 1863.

On the second day of the Convention, and shortly before it adjourned, Mr. S. B. Ruggles, Commissioner and Delegate from the State of New-York, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention is of opinion that the increased stimulus to be given to agriculture and commerce, by cheapening the transportation of Western products through the proposed enlarged canals, will so far increase the foreign commerce of the country, that the import duties on the return cargoes will far exceed the interest on the cost of the proposed works, and provide a fund for its rapid reimbursement.

In asking the attention of the Convention for a few moments to the subject of this resolution, Mr. Ruggles expressed his fears that it might possibly interfere with the rather singular desire of a portion of the audience to listen to political harangues on the rebellion and similar topics. He would only claim for the resolution the comparative merit of being somewhat kindred to the objects for which this Canal Convention was assembled, and would seek to enforce its passage only by a brief statement of a few simple facts.

Much had been said as to the merits and necessities of various channels of national intercommunication, having for their object the military defense of the country, and also the cheapening of the transit of food to the seaboard, but, as yet, little or nothing, as to their probable cost, or the means possessed by the nation for reimbursing it.

He should not seek on this occasion to sum up the various elements of national and local strength to be called into being by the construction of the proposed works, and especially and manifestly the creation and increase of large, and populous, and prosperous communities, rich in every species of property and business, and able to contribute liberally in taxes and imposts to the support of the Government—but confining himself within the narrowest bounds, he should seek to specify and put his finger precisely on the very moneys with which the nation could immediately pay for the proposed works, and which would be, moreover, furnished by the works themselves.

For this purpose he begged to repeat, and he stood ready to prove the truth of the proposition contained in the resolution now under consideration, to wit: *"that the import duties to be paid into the National Treasury upon the return cargoes purchased by the additional amount of food to be exported, will not only exceed the interest on the cost of all the works needed to secure that increase, but will provide a fund for its rapid reimbursement."*

I know not, said Mr. Ruggles, how to state this proposition more plainly or precisely, nor can I believe that there can be found in all this assemblage a single individual so dull or so prejudiced as not to see and admit its truth. But if there be any such, let him now rise and show himself. Let him deny, if he can, or dare, that every thousand dollars worth of food exported to Europe will there purchase its equivalent thousand dollars worth of foreign products in exchange, and that this return cargo will pay into our National Treasury, under the existing tariff, an average duty of at least thirty per cent., or three hundred dollars, and that, too, in gold. I pause, said Mr. R., for an answer. Does no one deny it? Can no one deny it? In discharging the official duty committed to me by my State, I have repeatedly propounded the same question, at Washington and elsewhere, to eminent legislators and statesmen, and have earnestly besought an answer, as I do now and here, from you or any of you. I never yet found the man to deny the proposition. Some, it is true, seeking to evade its force, have skulked away, under the cry that the country was at war, and had no money but for war; that it really could not afford the means even to enrich itself—as if a period of war and lavish expenditure was not the very time and the very reason for replenishing, to the utmost, our wasting fiscal strength. As well might the farmer refuse to sow his land or seek for a crop because one of his sons had gone to the war. Political philosophers have also been found so deeply imbued with the abstractions of the Southern school, just now a little out of vogue, as to deny the constitutional authority of the nation, thus to fill the National Treasury, and reinvigorate the national strength; while others, again, in a spirit of mean and narrow sectionality, have thought it patriotic to excite local jealousies against the proposed highways for the national commerce, as tending to lessen the value of existing channels in other localities, and have especially asserted the impiety of attempting to compete with the Mississippi as the stream specially designed for our internal trade by God himself. But, I repeat, not one of them has yet been found hardy enough to deny the simple fact that every thousand dollars exported in food will virtually bring back, directly or indirectly, another thousand dollars, on which three hundred dollars of duty will be paid to the nation in gold.

Fellow-citizens of the fertile and mighty West, need I say, for do you not already know, that it is you and you only, who now directly support the Government of the American Union? For is it not you, and only you, who now practically furnish the products for export which bring back, through the returning imports, that golden stream of duties, by which alone the public credit is supported in this hour of effort and struggle? The time was when the cotton of the South contributed largely to the work of filling the Treasury. Its day has passed, at least for a season. Food has taken its place. Our foreign exports now consist almost exclusively of food or its indirect product. It is t ue that the tables show a moderate export of the products of the forest (but the largest portion even of that is furnished by the West,) and a considerable amount (about thirty millions) of the manufactures of the Eastern States, but the latter is only the reproduction in another form of the food from the West, which feeds the manufacturers, and without which not a water-wheel or a spinning jenny would move. In truth, American food has now become the very substratum, the vital, vivifying principle of American commerce. The food of the vast interior, once derided as the dream of the enthusiast, no longer floats in the regions even of enlightened faith or prophecy, but now stands before the world crystalized into a solid and unchangeable reality—an immense and unmistakable fact. It towers high, in plain sight, in the enormous masses of the cereals now sent down to the ocean by the eight great food-producing States so richly clustered around the lakes and the Upper Mississippi. My friends, every subject has its one great, central, dominant idea—like gravitation in the solar system. The central truth in the vast subject now before us is this, that the gigantic masses of food which are already radiating from this unrivaled group of States are to feed, not only all the Union around it, but a large portion of the world across the Atlantic. But let us, before proceeding to take in this whole idea, pause for a moment. Let us take in only a minor portion of the subject, and see by a few figures the influence which that minor portion alone already exerts on the fiscal condition of the nation. Last year our, and your good City of New-York (for it is quite as much yours as ours) sent to Europe fifty millions of bushels of your cereals in grain. They purchased in return at least $50,000,000 worth of foreign merchandise, which merchandise paid in duties to our esteemed friend, Mr. Secretary Chase, (cheers,) at least $15,000,000 in gold. Let me ask, what would become of Mr. Chase without you of the West, who produce this grain, and us of the East, who carry it to the seaboard and thence across the ocean? Without your broad and fertile fields, and our heavily-laden canals, railroads and ships, his Government would not be solvent a single day. It is you, and only you, the men of the food-producing West, that furnish "the stuff" to pay his debts. Fellow-citizens, the time has come for you to take your own measure, and fully to claim your height to the last inch. But in this vast audience is there one to be found with head or heart large enough, or with eye clear or strong enough to discern, to survey or to comprehend the whole marvelous future of your inevitable export of food? Who would dare attempt it? Why, last year, when you had only rudely scratched a few patches of the surface of your boundless prairies, you sent down through Lake Erie one hundred and eight millions of bushels of grain, to knock at the gates of our New-York canals and nearly choke their channels; and yet it was but little more than one-fifth of the 520,000,000 bushels, the actual product, for the year, of your teeming soil. But where shall we find an adequate measure, even for the scanty portion thus finding its way to the sea? Do you really know—are all of you fully aware—(and if you are not, you can ascertain the fact in five minutes by measuring a barrel)—that these 108,000,000 of bushels placed in a line of barrels crosswise, would span the Atlantic and reach nearly to the confines of Asia? [A cry in the crowd: "Hurrah for barrels!"] My friends, do not become prematurely excited, or wait at least until you find that your whole yearly product of 520,000,000 of bushels thus barreled up would encircle the globe. You will then find somewhat of an adequate measure for your crop—somewhat of a proper yard-stick with which to march into the future. For who in all this assemblage regards for a moment these 520,000,000 bushels as the full measure, or even a tithe of your product, when the whole of your 260,000,000 acres shall be brought into full and careful cultivation? True, it already exceeds the whole cereal product of the British islands, and nearly approaches that of carefully cultivated and carefully governed France, but can a man be found upon these magnificent western waters small enough or stupid enough to assert that these eight great States have now reached their full maturity—have now got all their growth? What human being in his senses, not wholly idiotic, or utterly blinded by political bigotry or lust of political power, could assert that this God-given, exuberant, and all but virgin West has now reached its "culminating point." For one I stand [awe-struck and amazed at the immeasurable prospect opening before us. I can see nothing smaller, nothing more diminutive, nothing less stupendous than a yearly product of cereals, to be measured not, as now, by hundreds, but by thousands of millions of bushels—a result so vast, so solemn, so fraught with consequences, so momentous to our nation and to the world, that I can but bow with reverential gratitude before such a wonderful manifestation of the providence of our Great Creator. Never before in human history did He lay out a garden so wide-spread and fertile—never before did He provide a granary so magnificent for the use of man. For what was ancient Sicily, the "granary of Rome," or the fertile plains of the Po, or the exuberant valley of the Nile itself, compared with this our great continental garden, pouring forth yearly volumes of food so enormous and yet so inevitably, relentlessly, increasing? In view of such a power to feed our race, what will yet be? To depict or limit the commercial and the political destiny of this unequaled portion of the earth thus wisely and specially endowed and set aside by the Great Architect of Nations merely to feed the petty State of Illinois, great as it is, and large enough to hold half a dozen Sicilies; or the still more petty State of New-York, with all its golden gates of commerce; or rocky, little New-England, with its thousand and one "notions" on land, and its ever "victorious industry," both on land and sea; or even the whole majestic Union of these temporarily jarring American States, soon, I trust, to be happily pacified? No, my fellow-countrymen, the manifest destiny and high office of this splendid granary, of which this Chicago of yours and of ours is the brilliant centre, stands out plain as the sun in Heaven. It is unmistakably marked by the finger of God on these wide-spread lands and waters, that it is to be our special duty to feed not ourselves of this New World alone, but that ancient, over-crowded fatherland—that venerable old father World of ours across the ocean—as the pious Grecian daughter nourished her aged sire—to carry abundant food, and with it greater happiness and higher civilization and refinement, and that too in the truest Christian spirit, to that over-crowded but under-fed European Christendom, to which we owe our common origin. Let us, then, come fully up to the measure of this world-wide idea. Let us, by cheapening the transit of food to our seaboard, prepare vigorously to carry out the predestined and providential arrangement of God himself to increase the happiness of man.

And now, my friends, let us make a slight descent; let us talk a little about hogs, and the glorious West as a gigantic hog-pen. I must really beg you not to laugh, for I am profoundly serious, and do earnestly assure you that the hog is a very praiseworthy, interesting and important animal. For now, let me ask, could you possibly, with such benevolent and efficient aid and cooperation, bring down the whole of these five hundred millions of bushels of grain to the sea? How could such a mountain mass of cereals, and especially of Indian corn, ever be sold or disposed of? But thanks to the ingenuity of man and the necessities of the case, the process has been found. The crop is condensed and reduced in bulk by feeding it into an animal form more portable. The hog eats the corn, and Europe eats the hog. Corn thus becomes incarnate; for what is a hog but fifteen or twenty bushels of corn on four legs? It is among the many providential features of which this subject is full, that a striking revolution has taken place just within the last two troubled years, in the destiny of the American hog. By a new process of curing or preparation, brought in, as I am told, from England, the animal has suddenly become extensively marketable in Europe. Heretofore the quadruped has passed after death into brine, obedient, perhaps, to the traditions of New-England, where a pork-barrel in every family is a sacred institution. But Europe did not relish, and would not eat the hog in brine—so that a great hog reformation is now in vigorous progress through these interior States, in packing the animal, not in brine, nor in a barrel, but in dry salt in a light, cheap wooden box. In that shape, Europe has recently consented largely to eat him. But let us ascertain precisely and statistically just how far the feeding of the palate of the Old World has already advanced. In the year 1860 the exports of pork in the box (barbarously denominated "cut meats" in the official tables) were only nine millions of pounds. In round numbers they rose to twenty millions in 1860, to seventy millions in 1861, to one hundred and thirty millions in 1862, and during the present year (1863) will probably very nearly ascend to three hundred millions of pounds. Inverting the calculation, and bringing the "cut meats" back to "hog" again, this export is equivalent to an army of one million and a half of these interesting animals, marching across the ocean. After this will you, can you laugh at the hog? At any rate, you will consent to be more serious when you perceive the fiscal effects of such a swinish exodus on our National Treasury. These three hundred millions of pounds are worth in Europe thirty millions of dollars, sending back imports paying in duties nine millions of dollars in gold. Nor is this quite all. We have a little more of "the whole hog" in a fiscal point of view. The skill of our artificers in pork expresses out the very quintessence of the creature into lard, a humble element which has suddenly risen from its ancient culinary office of making cakes and greasing kitchen utensils, to the more exalted duty of illuminating houses and oiling the millions of wheels of our locomotives and other labor-saving machines. Not only has it literally smoothed our way to this very Convention, in this great hog-manufacturing city, but it is exerting its world-wide influence in relieving the whales within the Arctic and Antarctic Circles from the indefatigable pursuit of that same rock-bound, but vigorous New-England. But to ascend, or rather to ascend again into figures—the foreign export of lard has so kept pace with the hog in box, that New-York during the present year will send out nearly one hundred and fifty millions of pounds, worth abroad at least $15,000,000, bringing back duty-paying imports, yielding the further amount of $4,500,000 of gold to the National Treasury. Do you not see, my friends, how gallantly and patriotically in Mr. Chase's great financial struggle, the hog has come to the rescue? Regard him, then, I beg, as your and our great cooperator and much esteemed associate in the great business of removing, in fact, of "rooting out" every impediment to our internal commerce. But again. This most necessary and valuable process of transmuting our vast and overwhelming supplies of Indian corn and other grains into animal forms, holds true to a large extent with the countless herds of horned cattle so richly fed on our Western prairies, only to be hurried off to the great beef-eating cities and communities on the Atlantic. The ox now on the dinner table in our great metropolis was feeding but forty-eight hours before on the Mississippi, and thus equally with the hog, plays his patriotic part in swelling the mighty stream of our domestic and foreign commerce. I might proceed yet further, and but for my dread of the displeasure of our temperance friends, might trace our Indian corn onward and upward into its spiritualized condition, furnishing whisky and alcohol by millions on millions of gallons, not only to our own thirsty countrymen, but largely to France, thence to be returned to us as genuine Cognac; another striking proof of the value of our corn, in animating and inspiriting our foreign commerce; but I will detain you no longer. [Cries of "Go on, go on."] My object in these remarks has been only to vindicate the fiscal truth stated in the resolution now before you. In so doing, I have mainly sought to exhibit the imperative and solemn obligation of our National Government, promptly to exert all its power to cheapen to the utmost the transit of this great mass of agricultural wealth to the ocean. The necessity for thus invigorating our fiscal resources is so plain and so transcendant, as to override all the prejudices and all the doubts of that pestilent school of political thinkers, who formerly exerted so pernicious an influence in our national councils. The only sensible question now is, can or cannot the nation afford thus to benefit its fiscal condition, thus to swell and enrich its great streams of national commerce; thus to reward and encourage the industry of the American people, and especially at a moment like the present, when the hand of taxation must necessarily and permanently be laid heavily upon them. Surely a paternal Government, in imposing such a burthen would do wisely in strengthening the ability of the people to bear it. The cost of all the works for which the aid of the Government will probably be solicited by this Convention, will not exceed twenty-five millions, or thirty at the utmost, and even that is not asked in money, but only in the six per cent. bonds of the Government, payable in twenty years. The yearly interest, even on thirty millions, would be but $1,800,000—whereas every $10,000,000 added to our agricultural exports will yearly yield in return duties $3,000,000, fully meeting the interest and amply providing a fund for rapidly reimbursing the principal. But who, with the facts now before us, and the reason that God has given him, could think for a moment of limiting that increase to ten millions? Rely upon it, that long before the twenty-year bonds will fall due, the increase will far more probably exceed one hundred millions, if not a much larger amount. The Government bonds to be issued for the comparatively trifling sum required, will melt away like snow-flakes before the rising sun, while the wonder-working channels of commerce and defence, fully paid for and exempt from debt or burden, will remain, through the coming ages, to exert their beneficent and benignant power, advancing and securing in constantly increasing measure, the prosperity, strength and happiness of the American people.

The resolution was adopted by the Convention by unanimous acclamation.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of Sick and Wounded Soldiers.—Between three and four hundred sick and wounded soldiers arrived in the steamer *Cosmopolitan*, from Newbern, yesterday. Surgeon McDougall, Medical Director of the Department of the East, visited the steamer soon after her arrival, and made arrangements to have the men sent to the hospitals nearest their homes.

About one hundred will be sent to Portsmouth Grove, nearly that number to New-Haven—a part of the men will be sent to Philadelphia, and the rest to the Central Park Hospital in this City.

On Saturday the hospital steamer *Thomas P. Way* took one hundred sick and wounded soldiers directly to New-Haven from the cars in Jersey City, on their arrival here. She made the trip up in about five hours, furnishing the soldiers an excellent breakfast and dinner. Dr. Jewett, the Surgeon in charge of the hospital, superintended the transfer of the men from the boat in person, and provided the best of accommodations for them. The hospital, we are glad to learn, is in splendid condition.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court—General Term.—Adjourned to Wednesday, July 1, at 11 A. M.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Nos. unchanged. *Part III.*—Adjourned for the term.

Superior Court—Special Term.—Adjourned for the term.

Superior Court—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

Common Pleas—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the Term.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....June 27, 1863.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '88, Reg.	103	100	Erie Railway	95¾
25,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Con.	109	1400	do	95⅞
10,000	do	108¾	100	do ...b10	95¾
6,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s, Cou.	101	100	do ...b15	95¾
500	Treas. 7 3-10 ₩ c. N. Oct. & Apr. Sm.	105	600	do ...b30	95¾
			110	Erie R. Pref.	105
25,000	do	105½	300	Hudson R. R.	137
2,000	Ky. State 6s	105	100	do ...b15	137
5,000	Tenn. State 6s, '90	66	100	do	137½
25,000	do	66¼	200	do	137
10,000	Mo. State 6s	67½	100	do ...s10	136
15,000	do	67½	100	do ...s30	136
10,000	N. C. St. 6s	65	100	do ...c	136¾
1,000	N. Y. C. 7s	101½	600	do ...b15	[illegible]
1,000	Er. 3d M. Bs. '83	112	600	Har. Railroad	94
4,000	Buf. N. Y. & E. 1m.	108	300	do	94½
3,000	H. & T. H. 1st M.	107	300	do ...s30	93½
20,000	C. & N. W. 2d ..b30	60½	1000	do ...s30	94
5,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d	100	1300	do	95
2,500	P., Ft. W. & C. 1M.	107	200	do	95½
5,000	Cl. & Pitts. 4th M.	83½	800	do	96
7	Am. Ex. Bank	105½	400	Har. R. Prf.	98
24	do	105½	50	Nor. & Wor. R.	91
15,000	Amer. Gold	145½	100	Reading R.	101
75,000	do	145	100	do	100½
50	Canton Co.	26¾	2500	do	100
100	do	26	100	do ...b15	100¾
85	Del. & H. Ca. Co. s30	141	100	M. S. & N. Ind. R.	72½
50	Cumb. Coal Prf.	19	1200	do	72¾
75	do	19¼	100	do ...b30	73
100	do	19½	600	do ...b10	73
30	Quicksilv. M. Co.	41	100	do ...s30	72½
100	do	40	100	do ...b15	73
50	do	40½	50	do ...b30	73¼
25	Am. Coal Co.	55	100	Ill. Cen. Full Stock	92
100	Wyom. V. Coal Co.	79½	250	Ill. Cen. R. Scp.	102
[illegible]	do	78½	100	do	102½
[illegible]	do	78½	750	Ill. Cen. C. Bs. S	94
50	do	79	500	Clev. & Pitts. R.	[illegible]
100	Pacific M. S. Co. s30	177	100	Clev. & Tol.	111
50	do	176½	500	Chic. & R. I. R.	[illegible]
150	do ...b15	176½	50	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	[illegible]
100	do	176½	150	Tol. & Wab. R.	77½
550	N. Y. Cen. R.	120½	200	Alt. & T. H. R.	[illegible]
50	Chic. & Alt. R.	68	100	A. & T. H. R. P.	[illegible]
50	do	67½	50	Chi. & N. W. R.	[illegible]
50	Chic. & Alt. Pref.	[illegible]			

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Am. Gold ...c	144½	400	Harlem R.	[illegible]
30,000	do	144½	600	do	[illegible]
120,000	do	144½	1500	do	[illegible]
200	Cumb. Coal	19½	500	do	[illegible]
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	[illegible]	400	do	[illegible]
50	do ...s10	121	700	do	[illegible]
100	do	121½	500	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie Railway	96	100	M. S. & N. I.	[illegible]
1200	do	96½	100	do	74½
300	do ...c	96½	300	do	74½
100	do ...s3	96	1200	do	74½
300	do ...s10	96½	50	do ...c	74½
500	do ...s3	96½	400	do	[illegible]
200	do ...b10	96½	600	do	[illegible]
100	do ...c	96½	300	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	96½	400	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	[illegible]
200	do ...b10	96½	100	do ...b3	118
200	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	117½
600	Erie R. Pref.	104	150	P., Ft. W. & C.	[illegible]
100	do ...b10	104½	100	Gal. & Chic. R.	[illegible]
100	Hudson R.	130	50	do ...b3	96½
100	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	54½	100	Chi. & Rk. I.	96½

Monday, June 29—A. M.

The Foreign Trade of the past week was on a moderate scale. The entries of Dry Goods and other Foreign Merchandise are unusually light for the season. The recent strike among the stevedores again affects the export clearances, though not to the extent of the week previous. The export demand for Gold is very inconsiderable. The Specie shipments of all kinds for the week are less than a hundred and fifty thousand dollars, contrasting with three millions the last week in June in 1862. The shipments direct from San Francisco to England, which are drawn against from New-York, are much larger than last season. The shipments altogether from that port for the first five months of 1863 are over five millions ahead of the corresponding period in 1862. The increase is heavy on Silver and Silver ore. The price of Gold in this market ranged during the week between 143@146, closing 145¼, as against 143¾ on Saturday week. The speculation is occasionally active among the Street operators on the war rumors from Pennsylvania and other quarters, but as a general remark the movement lacks spirit, and was rather overshadowed at the close of the week by the extraordinary excitement and violent fluctuations in Harlem stock.

The Money Market has declined to 6 ₩ cent. to first-class borrowers on the Stock Exchange, though 7 ₩ cent. is still called the rule among and between the Brokers. The ease of supply is not so decided as previous to the recent turn, as a large amount continues to go into the 5-20 years' Stock of the United States by conversion at the Treasury and through the Loan Agents. The receipts at the New-York office from this source the past week were $9,888,100. The disbursements of the Government, though very large, are not yet quite equal to the receipts, though the probability is the general balance will be considerably reduced the present week, both in Gold (for the Public Interest due July 1) and in Currency. It now stands $24,549,816, against $23,155,641 at the close of the previous week. The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet announced his financial course after the 1st July, when the right of voluntary conversion on the part of the holders of United States Currency into the 5-20 years' 6 ₩ cent. Stock will determine. All United States Notes, however, will continue a legal tender in payment for whatever Loans, whether funded or temporary, he may offer in the market. Three days remain to the public to secure, as a voluntary privilege, so much of the 5-20 years' Stock as may be applied for at the Treasury or through the Loan Agent, Mr. Jay Cooke, or any of his Sub-Agents in this City.

The United States 6 ₩ cent. Loan of 1881, after being successfully introduced, through private correspondence, in London and Amsterdam, has also taken its place on the Frankfort Bourse, where daily transactions are now made in it, the same as in the most favored European Public Funds. The mail of Saturday brought advices to this purport to one of our most active Continental firms. And from this and another leading house, (more immediately concerned with the Amsterdam Bourse,) we also learn that the 5-20 years' 6 ₩ cents. of 1882 have been introduced, and are finding favor at rates on the Continent which must soon encourage liberal orders to this side. The Amsterdam market has already absorbed nearly the whole of our Coupon 5 ₩ cents of 1874 not rendered objectionable to the rule of the Bourse by indorsement or other writing on the back of the Bonds. The so-called "clean" Bonds of this issue are selling here by private bargain from 3 to 4 ₩ cent. higher than the Bonds which have passed through an assignment to and reassessment by the Bank Department, and sold as regular at our Exchange. It would be well for private holders of all United States Coupon Stocks to avoid indorsements or memoranda of ownership on the back of the Bonds, if they expect to resell to the best advantage before maturity.

The Stock Market improved on the Share list during the week from 1 to 3 ₩ cent. in Erie and New-York Central, as the ordinary standards of the Railway speculatives, while an extraordinary rise of 33 ₩ cent. occurred in two days in Harlem Common shares, (from causes heretofore explained,) and 16 ₩ cent. in Hudson River. Among the Western Roads the rise is 6 ₩ cent. in Michigan Southern old shares; in other descriptions 1@3 ₩ cent. The full paid shares of the Illinois Central are selling relatively much lower than the Scrip shares, (90 ₩ cent. paid up,) and lower than there is reason or justification for, as the cash dividend of 4 ₩ cent. is assured under all circumstances, and the participation in the landed estate and extra dividends of the Company are the same as the Scrip shares. The State Stocks of Tennessee and Missouri are rather dull. The Government Stocks and Treasury paper steady. The general market firm at the close of business on Saturday, under an improved confidence in the course of the Money Market, and in

view of the liberal Dividends to be disbursed on the 1st July.

RANGE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	143⅞@148⅜
U. S. 6 ₩ cents. 1881	[illegible]
New-York Central	118@121
New-York and Erie	[illegible]
Erie Preferred Shares	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
Michigan Guaranteed	[illegible]
Michigan Southern	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Hudson River	[illegible]
Harlem Preferred	[illegible]
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	[illegible]
Harlem Common	[illegible]
Fort Wayne and Chicago	[illegible]
Chicago and North Western	[illegible]

The price of Gold Coin varied but slightly on Saturday from the last figure of Friday afternoon. The closing quotation was 145@145½ ₩ cent. Exchange on London 158 ₩ cent. There was an easy supply of Money to the Brokers at 6@7 ₩ cent., with more done at the lower rate than at any time during the week. A considerable sum was brought into the Street to pay for Harlem Common Stock—say $500,000 or $700,000. The receipts into the Treasury Office for the New Loan of 1882 amount to $1,566,250, of which $784,800 was through the Loan Agency and $721,450 on subscriptions direct at the Treasury. There was a large amount of Money transferred at the Treasury Office to the credit of the disbursing officers of the Government, and the actual payments outward were $1,250,000 in excess of the day's receipts. The export of Specie of all descriptions for the week is only $134,000.

The Stock Exchange was higher on the Share list generally than on Friday, and the additional rise on Harlem Common Stock 7@10 ₩ cent., the price finally closing on the Street at 104 ₩ cent. The early sales at the Board were at 95@96 ₩ cent. Some heavy private purchases were subsequently made to meet maturing deliveries at 98@100@105 ₩ cent. The next turn was to 102@100@98 ₩ cent., followed by a fresh demand at 102@103@104 ₩ cent. There was a large inquiry for Michigan Southern old shares, which went up to 74½@75 ₩ cent. At 4 o'clock on the Street the following prices were made in comparison with Friday night:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
Gold Coin	144⅞	145⅛	Harlem Pref.	96	98
U. S. 6s, 1881	109⅛	109	Mich. Central	110	109⅞
N. Y. Central	120⅞	121	Mich. Southern	71½	75
Erie	95⅞	95⅞	Mich. Guarant'd	116	116⅞
Erie Preferred	104	103⅞	Illinois Central	102⅞	103
Hudson	136	139	Pittsburgh	83⅞	83⅞
Toledo	112	112	Fort Wayne	66	66
Pacific Mail x d.	176	176⅛	Rock Island	95⅞	96⅞
Harlem	97⅞	104	Northwestern	30⅞	30⅞
Canton	26⅞	26⅞	Galena	93⅞	93⅞
Prairie du Chien	54	54	Reading	102⅞	100⅞

The July half-yearly dividend of the Park Bank is *five per cent.*, equal to 10 ₩ cent. per annum, as against 8 ₩ cent. heretofore declared. The Atlantic Bank of Brooklyn has declared 5 ₩ cent. half yearly, payable 1st July. The Chatham Bank has declared 4 ₩ cent. half yearly, payable 1st July. The half-yearly dividend of the Importers' and Traders' Bank is 4 ₩ cent., payable July 8. The bids for the City Bank Shares on Saturday were:

Merchants'	108	Bank of N. America	106
America	121	Metropolitan	110
City	130	Citizens'	110
Phoenix	110½	Grocers'	101
Tradesmen's	105	East River	98½
State of New-York	102½	Shoe and Leather	107
Mechanics' B. Associa'n	95	Corn Exchange	109
Ocean	95	St. Nicholas	98
American Exchange	105½	Commonwealth	98
Chatham	100	New-York Ex. Bank	110
Bank of the Republic	108		

The following bids were made on Saturday for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	107½	Al. & T. H. firsts	106½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	103½	Al. & T. H. 2ds, prefer'd	[illegible]
N. Y. Central 7s, '76	116	Al. & T. H. 2ds	[illegible]
N. Y. Cent. conv. '76	120	L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bs.	[illegible]
Erie R. firsts, '68	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	107
Erie R. thirds, '83	117	Chi. & N. W. int. B.	[illegible]
Erie R. fourths, '80	[illegible]	C. & N. W. [illegible]	[illegible]
Erie R. fifths, '88	103½	Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	60
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	108	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	75
Hud. R. firsts, '69	[illegible]	Han. & St. Jo. seconds	60
Hud. R. 2ds, s. f., '85	116	Del. L. & W. 1sts	116
Hud. R. thirds '75	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	[illegible]
Hud. R. conv.	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bonds	[illegible]
Harlem firsts, '69, '72	113	M. & P. du C. 1sts	[illegible]
Mich. Cen. '69, '72	116	Gal. & Chic. firsts	[illegible]
Mich. C. new 1sts '82	121	Gal. & Chic. ext.	[illegible]
Chi. B. & Q. 1sts	120	Chic. & R. I. firsts	110
Mich. S. seconds	101½	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	112
N. Ind. R. G. L.	104	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	102
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	106	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	[illegible]
Illinois Central, '75	113	Miss. & Mo. L. G. bds.	[illegible]

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway and Coal Company have declared a half yearly Dividend of 5 ₩ cent., payable July 7. The Long Island Insurance Company, 8 ₩ cent., half yearly, payable on demand. The New-Jersey Central Company, 2½ ₩ cent., quarterly, payable July 15. The Howard Insurance Company, 12 ₩ cent., half yearly, payable July 1.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $12,261,698 27, including for Customs, $161,000: Payments, $13,530,269 54; Balance, $24,549,816 68.

The Import entries of the past week amount to $2,545,129, against $3,754,157 same week last season. The export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,549,154, against $2,016,380 same week in 1862. The export of Specie is $134,000, against $3,056,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $076,000.

The Commercial tables for eleven months of the Current Fiscal year were made up a few days since, after receipt of the official Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade at this port for the month of May.

The import entries of the eleven months of the year, that is, from the 1st of July to the 31st of May, exclusive of $1,822,000 in Foreign Specie, were	$166,389,000
Add four weeks in June	9,611,255
Total to date	$176,000,255
Against same date 1862	132,445,114
Increased Import since July 1	$43,555,141

The exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles re-exported, from the port of New-York, for the first eleven months of the Fiscal year to May 31, were

were	$171,596,000
Add three weeks in June	14,445,880
Total to date	$186,041,880
Against same date 1862	134,016,800
Increased Export since July 1	$52,025,080

The amount of Specie exported for the eleven months of the Fiscal year, July 1 to May 31, was

May 31, was	$50,726,000
Add since June 1	1,322,000
Total to date	$52,048,000
Against same date 1862	$8,909,000
Increased Specie Export	$43,140,000

Mr. GEORGE F. SALTER (with Mr. G. S. RAINSFORD) has been admitted to membership at the Stock Exchange Board.

The 1st of July interest on the Income Bonds of the Mississippi and Missouri Road will be paid at the Corn Exchange Bank.

The 1st of July interest on the Sacramento and Nevada Railroad Bonds will be paid at the office of Mr. G. M. T. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

The half-yearly Dividend of the East River Bank, heretofore announced as 3½ ₩ cent., is payable July 1.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 27, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 63 bbls. Ashes, 26,170 bbls. Flour, 2,111 bbls. and 17 bags Corn Meal, 110,028 bushels Wheat, 112,217 bushels Corn, 6,500 bushels Rye, 34,730 bushels Oats, 4,326 pkgs. Provisions, and 4,177 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 50 bbls., including Pots at $8, and Pearls at $8 [illegible] ₩ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 209 bbls., including 130 bbls. Pots and 79 bbls. Pearls.

BARK—Sales in Philadelphia, 30 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron, at $[illegible] ₩ ton.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand has been moderate for the leading descriptions of stock, and prices have been quoted steady. The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* of this morning, says: "The trade in Boots and Shoes from first hands has lately set in apparently in good earnest, and if it holds out during the season as it has begun, there will be no cause of complaint on the score of a restricted market. The sales, however, thus far, have been principally to jobbers here and in New-York, whose stocks of seasonable goods were very light, and who generally preferred a temporary suspension of business to the risk of replenishing them during the last three months. They are now necessarily preparing for the Fall trade, which sets in early next month, though as yet there is but little demand for consumption either from the Western or New-England trade. Though prices of both stock and work rule high, manufacturers are operating to the full extent of their capacity, and there is some danger of an over-production, unless the extra war consumption shall prove an adequate safety-valve to the market."

COAL—Has been in good demand, and Anthracite has been quoted up to $8@$9 ₩ ton. The Philadelphia *North American* says: "The scarcity of labor in the interior and the prospect of a further advance in the rates of freight and toll on the 1st of the month, has given an upward tendency to the market, and the dealers are asking a further advance, with an active inquiry to go east and to supply the Government at fully former rates; most kinds of coal continue scarce."

COTTON—Has been in lively request, at buoyant prices. Middling 66c.@68c., chiefly 67c. ₩ lb. Sales and resales, 3,100 bales.

FISH—Holders of Dry Cod and Pickled Mackerel have been asking a shade higher prices, but transactions have been restricted. Herring have been abundant and depressed.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active to-day. The principal inquiry has been for fresh-ground Extra State and shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio, prices of which have been quoted very firm. Other kinds have been in limited request, and quite heavy. Sales, since our last, 13,500 bbls., including superfine State and Western at $4 50@$5; poor to choice extra State at $5 30@$7, chiefly at $5 60@$5 80; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 90@$6 10 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$4 50	@$5 00
Extra State	5 35	@ 5 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 50	@ 7 70
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds	5 90	@ 6 10
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 15	@ 7 70
Extra Genesee	6 30	@ 7 75
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 10	@ 9 50

Southern Flour is quiet, at former prices; sales since our last, 1,200 bbls., at $6 15@$6 95 for poor to good superfine; $7@$8 40 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 50@$10 25 for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is less buoyant; sales, 540 bbls. Extra, at $5 40@$7 80 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive, at $3 40@$5 25 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal continues in moderate request, at $4 10@$4 15 for Jersey, $4 50 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 50 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales, 300 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been rather sparingly offered, and has been quoted very firm, but the demand has not been active. Sales have been made of 104,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 65; Amber Western, $1 49@$1 52; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 44@$1 49; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 41@$1 43; Milwaukee Club at $1 28@$1 41; Chicago Spring at $1 15@$1 30, and Amber State at $1 50 ₩ bushel. Corn is in good demand, but at rather easier prices; sales have been reported to-day of 117,000 bushels, at 75c.@75½c., chiefly at 72c. for shipping mixed Western; 73½c.@74½c. for unsound; 78c.@80c. for White, and 76c.@77c. for Yellow Western ₩ bushel. Rye continues in fair demand at 97c.@$1 05, according to quality, ₩ bushel. Sales, 6,700 bushels. Oats are in less request, including Canada at 74c.@76c.; Western at 75c.@77c.; State at 77c.@78c. ₩ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue quiet and nominal.

HIDES—Receipts and sales have been fair during the week; prices have not varied materially. The week's receipts were 56,882 Hides; sales 67,950 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. WM. & WM. [illegible], 40,000 Buenos Ayres, 19@23½ lbs., 25½c.@25¾c., cash, usual selection; 1,800 Buenos Ayres Kips, 12½ lbs., 25½c., cash, usual selection; 3,000 Rio Grande, 21 lbs., 24½c., cash, usual selection; 3,500 Rio Grande Kips, 12 lbs., 25½c., cash, usual selection; 7,100 Orinoco, 21@22 lbs., 24½c., 6 mos., usual selection; 3,300 Matamoras, 21 lbs., on private terms; 2,600 Matamoras, Dry Salted, 28 lbs., on private terms; 850 Bogota, 16 lbs., 23c., cash, rejecting bad Hides; 1,200 Western, 25 lbs., on private terms; 800 Wet Salted Tampico, 50 lbs., 10c., cash, as they run; 1,100 Country Slaughter, 60@70 lbs., on private terms; 2,000 City Slaughter, 60@75 lbs., 9½c.@10c., cash, rejecting bad Hides. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands: 414,100 Dry Hides, 4,500 Wet Salted Hides, and 100 bales East India Hides. The stock includes 12,500 old Europe, 206,000 Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c.; 62,000 Rio Grande, 43,000 California, &c.; 14,000 Orinoco, 7,000 Porto Cabello, &c.; 1,600 Maracaibo, 4,000 Chili and Peruvian, 3,500 Minas, 17,900 Aspinwall and San Juan, 600 Tampico and Matamoras, 10,000 Savanilla and Bogota, 9,500 Maranham and Para, 13,000 Bahia and Pernambuco, 2,000 West Indies, 2,000 East Indies, &c.; 100 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo, 1,300 Wet Salted California, 1,700 Wet Salted Rio Grande, 1,500 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres.

HAY—North River bale has been in good demand to-day, at 85c.@95c.@$1 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in fair demand, at 15c.@23c. ₩ lb.

IRON—Has been quiet but steady, in this market. In Philadelphia during the week, business has been dull and prices unchanged.

LEAD—Sales in Philadelphia, 3,500 pigs Galena, at $8 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 370 bbls. New-Orleans at 38c.@48c.; 220 hhds. Porto Rico at 49c.@53c., and 104 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 42c.@45c. ₩ gallon.

OILS—Petroleum was in very brisk request to-day, and sales of 17,000 bbls. were reported at 23c.@23½c. for Crude; 50c.@60c. for Refined, in bond, chiefly for future delivery, up to the close of October; and 62c.@65c. for do. do., free, on the spot, ₩ gallon. Nothing really new in other kinds.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate request at about former rates. Sales since our last, 1,100 bbls., in lots, at $11 50@$11 75 for Old Mess; $12 87½@$13 12½, chiefly at $13, for new Mess, and $10 50@$11 25 for old and new Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, at 7c.@8⅜c. for Hams, and 4¾c.@5c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon continues quiet, at 5½c.@7½c. ₩ lb.; sales, 165 boxes. Lard is rather heavy to-day; sales 2,100 tcs. and bbls. at 9¾c.@10½c. ₩ lb. Beef is inactive; sales 230 bbls., at $12 50@$14 for extra Mess, and $9 50@$11 75 for Plain Mess, ₩ bbl. Prime Mess, $20@$22 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams, $15@$17 ₩ bbl. Butter continues in moderate demand, at 15c.@19c. for poor to choice Western, and 17c.@22c. for common to choice State ₩ lb. Cheese is salable at 9c.@12c. ₩ lb.

SKINS—Are held above the views of buyers, and are inactive; 20,000 Matamoras Goat arrived during the week.

SUGARS—Sales, to-day, amounted to 3,200 hhds., including New-Orleans (part clarified,) at 12¾c.@13¾c.; Porto Rico at 11¾c.@12¾c., and Cuba at 10½c.@12¾c. Market quite buoyant.

TALLOW—Sales, 135,000 lbs. at 11c.@11⅛c.; and 19,000 lbs. Grease at 8c.@8½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 460 bbls. at 44½c.@45c. ₩ gallon.

WOOL—Has been quite active, and quoted much firmer during the past week. The demand has been animated, both for manufacturing and on speculation. Stocks have been materially reduced. The week's sales include 225,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece at 67½c.@80c., chiefly at 69c.@75c.; 2,000 lbs. new clip do. do. at 70c.; 5,000 lbs. Domestic Pulled at 65c.@75c.; 35,000 lbs. California at 48c.@55c.; 1,700 bales Mestiza at 24c.@32c.; 1,500 bales Cape at 32c.@37½c., and 400 bales Donskoi and other Foreign, in lots, on private terms. The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* of this morning, says: "The sales of domestic for the week, as we before observed, foot up some 300,000 lbs., at a range of 70c.@80c. for fleece, the former figure for New-York, and the latter for choice Ohio and Pennsylvania, which is scarce. The supply of pulled is also very low, with small sales, at 70c.@90c., the outside figure for Billings' Extra, which is an advance of 5c. from last week's rate. 40,000 lbs. California sold at about 45c., cash. Foreign Wools are very dull in view of the forthcoming large supply of domestic, and the reduced rates of exchange. At present there is no demand for army grades, and transactions foot up only 500 bales, including Mediterranean, South American and Cape, at about previous rates, the last named description mostly at 41c., cash." In Philadelphia a few small sales of domestic, chiefly old fleece, have been made at 68c.@72c. ₩ lb.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet and rates somewhat unsettled to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 100 bales Sea Island Cotton, by steamer, at ⅜d. ₩ lb.; 1,300 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 6d.@1s. 9d. ₩ bbl.; 35,000 bushels Grain, at 6½d.@7d. ₩ bushel; 3,000 packages Provisions, by steamer, at 35s.@45s. ₩ ton. For London, 4,000 bbls. Flour, at 3s. 4½d.@3s. 1½d. ₩ bbl. For Cork and orders, 35,000 bushels Grain, part at 7s. 9d. ₩ quarter and part at 8d. ₩ bushel. For Havre, 20,000 bushels Grain, in bulk and bags, at 19c.@20c. ₩ bushel. For Antwerp, 15,000 bbls. Flour, at 3s.@3s. 3d. ₩ bbl.; 1,500 bushels Wheat, in ship's bags, at 11½d. ₩ bushel, and 125 tons heavy goods, at 35s. ₩ ton. For Rotterdam, 2,000 bbls. Flour, at 3s. ₩ bbl. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: "A Br. brig, 280 tons, to Rotterdam, Petroleum, 8s. 6d.; a Br. bark, same voyage, 1,360 bbls. Petroleum, 7s. 3d.; a Pruss. brig, 245 tons, to Antwerp, 15,000 Wheat, 10d., in bulk; a Br. bark, 348 tons, to Marseilles, ½c. ₩ lb., for Heavy Goods, and 5 ₩ cent. primage, half in Gold, and back to New-York, $1,750; a brig, 160 tons, to Gulf Mexico and back, $3,000, half in Gold; a Br. schr., 125 tons, and a Br. brig, 94 tons, to Martinique, $1 10 ₩ bbl., in Gold; a Br. brig, 115 tons, to the Windward, $1 ₩ bbl.; one 190 tons, from an Eastern port to the Windward, Lumber, $12 in Gold; a Br. bark, 400 tons to Cardenas, $3,000 in Gold; a Br. brig, 213 tons, to Barbados $1,650; one, 176 tons, to Barbados and back, $3,000, half Gold; an Ital. ship to a port in the United Kingdom, 26,000 Wheat, and ship *Wm. Chamberlain*, 950 tons, to San Francisco, on private terms."

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Scotia	July 1	New-York	Liverpool
Melbourne	July 1	New-York	London
City of Manchester	July 4	New-York	Liverpool
Bremen	July 4	New-York	Bremen
Mersey	July 6	New-York	Liverpool
Canada	July 8	Boston	Liverpool
Hecla	July 8	New-York	Liverpool
City of Wash'ton	July 11	New-York	Liverpool
Bavaria	July 11	New-York	Southampton
China	July 15	New-York	Liverpool
Great Eastern	July 22	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	July 22	Boston	Liverpool
Sidon	July 22	New-York	Liverpool
Persia	July 29	New-York	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

[illegible]	June 12	Liverpool	New-York
Hecla	June 16	Liverpool	New-York
Bavaria	June 16	Southampton	New-York
City of Baltimore	June 17	Liverpool	New-York
North American	June 18	Liverpool	Quebec
China	June 20	Liverpool	New-York
City of Wash'ton	June 24	Liverpool	New-York
Kangaroo	June 26	Liverpool	New-York
Asia	June 27	Liverpool	Boston
Tripoli	June 27	Liverpool	New-York
Sidon	June 30	Liverpool	New-York
Great Eastern	June 30	Liverpool	New-York
Edinburgh	July 1	Liverpool	New-York
Persia	July 4	Liverpool	New-York
Africa	July 11	Liverpool	Boston
Scotia	July 18	Liverpool	New-York
Canada	July 18	Liverpool	Boston

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

Eagle	June 30	New-York	Havana
Evening Star	June 30	New-York	Havana
Creole	July 2	New-York	New-Orleans
Columbia	July 7	New-York	New-Orleans

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at	5 A. M., 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad)	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at	5 A. M., 12:45 P. M., and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

POPULAR GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.

ELEGANT DRESS SHIRTS,
On hand and made to order.
THREE AND FOUR-PLY LINEN COLLARS.
Latest London and Paris styles.
GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Highly recommended for Summer use.
THREAD GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,
At much less than regular prices.
FINE LISLE THREAD HOSE AND HALF HOSE,
Unrivaled in style and quality.
CALF PROMENADE GLOVES,
New and beautiful colors.
ENGLISH FANCY FLANNEL SHIRTS,
For the Army, Navy and Travelers.
SUSPENDERS AND UMBRELLAS,
A splendid assortment.
A large and elegant variety of the above goods will be found, at popular prices, at
UNION ADAMS', No. 637 Broadway.

PLAIN, FANCY AND CHECKED SILKS.—FINE ASSORTMENT AT RETAIL.
AT REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

BRAIDED ROBES, AT REDUCED PRICES.
A large assortment of novel designs, at retail.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

GREAT REDUCTION IN MANTILLAS.
Our entire Stock of Fashionable Paris Shapes
At Retail, at a
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES!
Large Stock at Retail, at Reduced Prices.
Lace Shawls, Veils, Barbes, Sets, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Capes, &c., &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

MOURNING GOODS AT RETAIL!
A full assortment of Mourning and Part-Mourning goods, including Summer Fabrics of every description.
AT REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

DRESS GOODS—REDUCED PRICES!
On and after MONDAY, June 29, we will offer
AT RETAIL,
our present large and attractive stock of Organdies, Grenadines, Bareges, Mozambiques, Poplins, Lawns, Alpacas, Challies, French and English Prints, &c., &c.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 to 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AGENCY FOR THE
NEW-HAVEN PATENT SHIRTS,
MADE TO ORDER OR READY-MADE.
The cheapest, finest and best-fitting Shirts offered in this City.
FRENCH FLANNEL ARMY SHIRTS,
GAUZE MERINO UNDERSHIRTS,
LINEN AND JEAN DRAWERS,
ENGLISH AND GERMAN HOSIERY,
SCARFS, TIES, COLLARS, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, &c.
SILK AND GINGHAM UMBRELLAS.
At the Shirt and Collar Depot, Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

SPRING MANTILLAS.
GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICES.
E. S. MILLS & CO.
Offer, at greatly reduced prices,
BLACK SILK SACKS AND CIRCULARS,
WHITE AND BLACK BAREGE SCARFS AND CIRCULARS,
WATER-PROOF CIRCULARS,
(Every quality,)
AT NO. 381 BROADWAY.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,
UNRIVALED
IN MANUFACTURE,
FITTING AND MATERIAL,
AT UNION ADAMS',
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

BLACK LACE MANTILLAS.
BLACK LACE SHAWLS.
BLACK LACE MANTILLAS, $8, warranted worth $10.
BLACK LACE MANTILLAS, $8, warranted worth $12.
BLACK LACE MANTILLAS, $8, warranted worth $15.
BLACK LACE SHAWLS, $8, warranted worth $10.
BLACK LACE SHAWLS, $8, warranted worth $15.
Also, Mantillas and Shawls, at prices up to $50, at prices that will defy competition.
Black Pusher Lace Flouncings, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $2, and $3, warranted at less than half prices.
Black Thread Lace Veils, from $2 50 and upward.
Black Guipure, Thread and French Laces, all widths.
Valenciennes Laces at 1s. per yard and upward.
Real Point, Valenciennes and Guipure Collars and Sets.
Valenciennes Lace Handkerchiefs, from $2 and upward.
Paris Embroidered Collars, Sets and Trimmings.
Together with a general assortment of
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 480 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

CLOTHING
FOR
YOUTHS AND CHILDREN,
OF
LINEN AND MARSEILLES
AND
SUMMER WOOLENS.
Assortment very fine, and Styles entirely new.
DEVLIN & CO.,
Corner BROADWAY and GRAND-ST.,
Corner BROADWAY and WARREN-ST.

ABOUT THE LAST ATTRACTION FOR THIS SEASON AT
LEGRAIN'S.
PLAIN BAREGE GRENADINE, double width, 50c. per yard.
FIGURED BAREGE GRENADINE, reduced from 62½c. to 38c.
PLAIDED MOZAMBIQUE, double width, quality of 50c. and 60c., only 38c. per yard.
BAREGE ROBES, at $4 50 and $6 75. These Robes are with Ruffles, 22 yards in the Dress, and cost to land from $12 to $20.
ALL SILK plain colored GRENADINES, at $1.
FOR BATHING COSTUMES.
Best quality of fancy flannels, at cost.
FOR SEA SHORE, GARDEN OR HOUSE SUITS.
BASIN DE BIANITZ, PIQUES and MARSEILLES, &c.
FOULARD SILKS, at 75c.
PRINTED JACONETS, at 25c. per yard.
REDUCTION
On colored ALPACCAS and BAREGE DE BAGNIERE.
BLACK SILKS,
FOR MANTILLAS, TALMAS AND ROBES.
Best assortment in the City.
$5,000 of LACES and EMBROIDERIES, still Reduced to close that Department.
LEGRAIN, No. 739 Broadway,
Corner of Waverley-place, near New-York Hotel.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER,
On MONDAY, June 29,
250 CHOICE
SUMMER SHAWLS,
At thirty per cent. below cost of importation.
CANAL-STREET,
Corner of Mercer.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the recent important advances, we still continue to offer our entire stock of new Spring styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' prices.
Call early if you want
CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.

ALL STRANGERS VISITING
NEW-YORK CITY
will find at R. H. MACY'S a full and complete assortment of
LACE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACE SHAWLS,
LACE MANTILLAS,
KID GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
STRAW GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS,
FLANNELS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
HOSIERY,
UNDER WEAR,
PARASOLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
MADE-UP UNDER CLOTHING, &c.
N.B.—We continue to sell our ladies' and gents' KID GLOVES at ONE DOLLAR a pair. Equal in quality to any Kid Glove in the City.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
Two doors below 14th-st.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
LARGE SALE OF STRAW BONNETS AND BLOOMERS, THIS WEEK, AT CLEARING OUT PRICES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
RIBBONS!
FROM THE CLOSING AUCTION SALES,
Whites, Blacks, Drabs, every Shade and Color, at 12, 18, 25, 38, 44 and 56 cents, the cheapest lines offered this season.
TRIMMING RIBBONS, best qualities, and corded edges, No. 4, at 31 cents, and No. 5, at 36 cents the Piece.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
BARGAINS IN MILLINERY, SILKS, AND LACES!
AUCTION LOTS OF WORKED EDGINGS, INSERTINGS, EMBROIDERED BANDS, FLOUNCINGS, SETS, COLLARS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.,
AT NEARLY HALF-PRICE!
GREAT BARGAINS in SILK TWISTED MITTS, both Short and Long.
LADIES KID GLOVES, 44, 56, 75 cents, and $1 the pair, both Plain and Embroidered.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
The largest lot of newly
IMPORTED FLOWERS AND FEATHERS THIS SEASON,
ON MONDAY.
DRESS AND STRAW TRIMMINGS!
WHITE AND BLACK MALINE AND ILLUSION LACES, CRAPES, VEILS, TARLETONS, &c., from Auction.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Entrance to these Departments No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS AT BARGAINS.—MILLIONS OF HATS and BONNETS at great bargains this week. SUMMER BONNETS and NEW ENGLISH HATS for ladies and children. Hats repaired. RIBBONS, FLOWERS, and FEATHERS. L. BINNS' Millinery, largest in the world, No. 581 Broadway, opposite Niblo's theatre.

ALL THIS WEEK.—GREAT REDUCTION IN prices to clear out the immense stock of Millinery and Straw Goods. The entire stock will be sold at a great sacrifice to make room for Fall importations. Illusion and Crape Bonnets in great variety. Mrs. M. SIMMONS, No. 837 Broadway.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF CHRISTOPHER WALKER, employed as coachman. When last heard of was employed by Mr. French. Any gentleman employing him would confer a great favor on his wife and children, by addressing No. 241 1st-av.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINE WORK.—ALL KINDS of fancy and plain sewing done in the best manner, on the Wheeler & Wilson machine. Also instruction given, at the Sewing Machine Rooms, No. 390 Broadway.

WHEELER & WILSON'S, SINGER'S, Finkle & Lyons', Howe's, &c., to rent and for sale on monthly payments. P. H. DIAMOND, 839 Broadway.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $2 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

DENTISTRY.

PAIN POSITIVELY DONE AWAY WITH in extracting teeth, by using my NEW CHEMICALLY PURIFIED CHLOROFORM. Guaranteed perfectly harmless in every respect. Gold sets teeth, $20. Vulcanite $8. Gold fillings $1. Silver and Dentine 50c. Extracting 25c. DR. B. L. WAIT, No. 35 6th-av., opposite 11th-st.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

MARBLE MANTELS—OF EVERY QUALITY, some as low as $7, can now be bought cheaper of A. KLABER, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., than at any other place in New-York. Cut this out.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A tidy girl with excellent City reference, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to act as a nurse, and wait on a lady that boards; wages, $7. Call at or address No. 133 East 31st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—A SITUATION wanted in the country for a thoroughly efficient girl as child's nurse or waitress; is of genteel appearance, and has the very highest testimonials; wages moderate. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, corner of Joralemon-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking and baking in all its branches. None need apply but private families; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 256 Houston-st., near Hudson, in the rear, or address M. R., Box 191 *Times* Office.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as first-class cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best of City reference from her last place; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 5 East 8th-st., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—A COOK'S SITUATION WANTED by a competent person, who perfectly understands her business; no objection to the country for the Summer; good references can be given. Call at No. 246 East 8th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WANTS A situation; understands all kinds of cooking—meats, pastry, game, side dishes, bone, lard, &c.; for the City or country, with good references. Call at the Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, IN A private family, a situation; understands all branches of cooking; best of City references. Apply, for two days, at No. 13 West 29th-st.; first floor, front room.

AS GOOD PLAIN COOK.—A YOUNG ENGLISH person wants a situation as good plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; country not objected to. Address AMELIA DOWNING, No. 30 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED, IN city or country, by a well recommended, willing and obliging young woman, in the above capacity; is a good washer and ironer, and a very good cook and baker; salary not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 278 6th-av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY AN American Protestant young widow, a situation as housekeeper; can be highly recommended; no objection to the country. Address HOUSEKEEPER for three days, at the Protestant Employment Agency, 125 4th-av.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as nurse or to do plain sewing; has the best of City testimonials as to character and capability. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., late Bookham & Bedell's, of No. 149 Grand-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS—WAITRESS.—Situations wanted as above by two Protestant girls, with first-class references; no objections to go in the country. Apply at BOOKHAM'S, No. 311 4th-av., corner 24th-st. W. E. CONNOR, Superintendent.

AS SEAMSTRESS OR HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted, by an American woman, a situation as seamstress or housekeeper; can fill either, and give the best of City references; no objection to the country. Call for two days, at No. 149 9th-st.

AS GENERAL SERVANT—BY A YOUNG German woman who understands plain cooking, washing and ironing; no objection to the country. Apply at BOOKHAM'S, No. 311 4th-av., corner 24th-st. W. E. CONNOR, Superintendent.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—WANTED, BY A competent tidy woman, who lived in a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well; or as chambermaid and to do the washing and ironing; wages, $6; City or country. Call or address No. 193 East 31st-st.

ALL EMPLOYERS IN WANT OF FIRST-class cooks and other cooks, chambermaids, waiters, nurses, laundresses, girls for housework, and those lately landed; also colored help for the City or country. Good servants wanted at No. 149 Grand-st.

MALES.

AS HARDWARE CLERK.—A SITUATION wanted as above by a young man having six years' experience as such in the retail trade. Address W. D., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A MARRIED man, who will be disengaged on the first of the month, a situation as coachman, who has a thorough knowledge of horses and carriages, and can be highly recommended by his present employer. Address N. H., Staten Island Post-office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, and to assist in or take care of a small garden, by a respectable man, who is very highly recommended; he is young, single and knows his business. Address D. S., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office, for four days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation, by a single Protestant young man, (a Scotchman,) who thoroughly understands his business, as coachman and groom; has the best of City reference. Address, for two days, P., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as coachman or gardener, or both, on a small place, by a single Englishman; is capable, civil, willing and obliging; country preferred; City and country reference. Address T. P., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER OR COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation by a Protestant man, as farmer or coachman, having 19 years' experience as farmer; understands his business in all its branches; can produce the best of reference, having 5 years' reference from his last employer. Address W. P., Box 205 *Times* Office, for 3 days.

AS CARETAKER OR GATEKEEPER TO A GENTLEMAN.—Wanted, a situation by a man who understands the raising and care of every description of stock, poultry, &c.; is a safe and steady driver; has been in active service in the late battles; his character will be found satisfactory from his present employer. Can be seen, or a note addressed to M. N., at No. 161 Broad-st., corner Pearl-st., will be attended to for one week.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation as groom and coachman, by a man who perfectly understands his business; has good City reference; no objection to the country. A line addressed to W. K., Box No. 210 *Times* office, will be attended to for two days.

AS VALET.—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, aged 19, a Protestant, wants a situation as valet to a gentleman going to travel; can show long and satisfactory discharges from families of the highest distinction whom he has lived with for the last five years; will be disengaged in a few days, and will be highly recommended by his present employer and several other gentlemen. Advertiser can be seen for three days at No. 101 Waverley-place, near Washington-square. Address T. G.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS lately come home from the war wants a situation with a gentleman; would make himself useful about his place. Address O. S., Box No. 218 *Times* office.

HELP WANTED.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COACHMAN, A single man, who thoroughly understands his business. Apply at No. 63 Wall-st., Room No. 14, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands driving and the care of horses and can bring satisfactory testimonials from last employer. Apply to Mr. ROBERT LOWDEN, harness maker, No. 70 Bleecker-st., on Tuesday, 30th inst., from 9 to 11 A. M.

A GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A THOROUGH practical vegetable, fruit and flower gardener, who understands the care of horse and cow, and is a good driver and milker. One competent and willing to make himself generally useful may secure a good, permanent situation on a small place near this City, by applying with references, at 45 Beekman-st., after 10 o'clock A. M.

A BOOT AND SHOE SALESMAN WANTED, by a house engaged exclusively in a near-by trade; one who can command a near-by cash and short time trade. Address, with references, Box No. 2,676 Post-office.

A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, two girls; one as lady's maid; must understand hair-dressing thoroughly; and the other as seamstress, to operate on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; both must be thoroughly competent and have good references. Apply at No. 307 4th-av.

BOY WANTED ON A FARM.—BOY WANTED, not under the age of 14, on a gentleman's place, to learn farming; he must be willing to remain with the advertiser three years, after which time he will, if competent, obtain a permanent situation and a full equivalent for his services. Apply at No. 22 Ferry-st., on Tuesday, June 30, between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.—Wanted, two steady, energetic salesmen, thoroughly acquainted with the business; constant employment and good salary for the right kind of men; none others need apply—only losing time for no purpose. Apply to A. B. C., Station D, Bible House.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF ENERGY, GOOD address and business habits, worth $150 to $200, to take charge of an office, &c. Apply personally, or by letter, to W. C. WILLIAMS, No. 61 Nassau-st., Room No. [illegible].

PAPER-MAKERS WANTED—FOURDRINIER machine tenders and rag engineers; for first-class workmen, good wages will be paid. Address H. N. MOSELY, Wilmington, Del.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A WHOLESALE house. Address, with references, which must be unexceptionable, SALESMAN, Box No. 100 *Times* Office.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE PREMISES (about 30 lots) foot of 51st and 52d sts., North River, lately occupied in part for a marble yard and factory, with the large buildings and sheds thereon; steam-engine and machinery for cutting and sawing stone and marble. Wharf in front, with about 20 feet depth of water. Hoisting apparatus, &c., well suited for a marble or stone yard, or any other business requiring a large amount of room, with buildings and machinery. For further information apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 21 Pine-st.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, suitable for manufacturing jewelers, having three large fire-proof iron safes built in the walls; building new, five stories, with vaults, No. 174 Centre, near Canal-st. Apply to J. B. GRAHAM, No. 170 Centre-st.

TO LET—A BRICK HOUSE IN A FINE LOCATION in Brooklyn, within five minutes' walk of Wall and Fulton Ferries. Apply to R. CORNELL WHITE, No. 11 Murray-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x10 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 15th-st., 33x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 196 Broadway.

SEVENTH-AVENUE IMPROVEMENT.—The owners of property on 7th-av., above the Central Park, are hereby notified that the petition and the plans, as proposed by the Central Park Commissioners, are at the office of JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st., for inspection and approval.

FOR SALE—MURRAY HILL—HOUSE 25x50 feet; modern improvements complete; beautiful location. Price $15,000. Apply to J. S. MOUN, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-street.

TWO DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS ON Frankfort-st.; also, house No. 198 Prince-st., for sale cheap, by GEO. L. CANNON, No. 27 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

PEEKSKILL.

A HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN Washington-st., east of Thomas D. Southard's residence. It is a very desirable situation, affording a fine view of the noble Hudson, and of the Highland scenery. The house is a two-story frame building, new, well built—built expressly for the owner to occupy himself. The lot is 56 feet front, and 182 feet deep. For further particulars, inquire of H. E. JEWELL, At his shoe-store, in Division-st., Peekskill.

FOR SALE—THAT "NEST OF BEAUTY" AT Little Neck, L. I., the celebrated Summer resort and boarding-house known as "Andrew Lynch's," consisting of three acres, laid out in a fruit and vegetable garden, with a bay front of 700 feet, surrounded by a substantial and new stone wall. On the premises are a commodious house, built mainly of oak and locust; fruit and shade trees in abundance, stables, icehouse and other extensive structures adapted to the business. The place is equally adapted for a gentleman's residence, being within four hundred yards of the Flushing Railroad Extension, now under survey, and in the exact centre of the loveliest piece of scenery on this continent. The best shellfish in the world abound both in the water and on the shore, while the boating and gunning privileges cannot be excelled. Price low and terms easy. Apply to THOS. GALLAGHER, Atlantic Dock, or JOHN S. BROWN, at foot Houston-st. Ferry.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE HOLMES place, situated in Pittsfield, Berkshire County, Mass. It has 20 acres of land, a good, handsome, modern two-story house, built by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes; barn, granery, poultry-house, ice-house, &c.; a good garden and a large number of thrifty fruit trees. The house has twelve rooms, is furnished, has a bath-room and is beautifully located about 1½ miles from the pleasant village of Pittsfield, Mass. Possession given immediately. Terms, one-third cash, and balance on long time, or in exchange for good New-York City property. Inquire of the proprietor, or of W. R. PLUNKETT, Attorney-at-Law, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR FIRST-CLASS City Property, a beautiful Country Seat at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, convenient of access by railroad from New-York, comprising ten acres of highly cultivated land and abundance of fruit, with a fine dwelling, lodge, stable with six stalls, barn with four, carriage-house, ice-house, greenhouse, with a large assortment of flowers. All in fine condition. The above property is inclosed by four streets. Apply on the premises, to SAMUEL P. AYRES, or of FISHER & BIRD, No. 101 East Houston-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A valuable place on Staten Island, containing 16 acres of good land, with good improvements; a large cottage, barn, gardener's house, &c., with extensive walks, finely shaded with large forest trees; a fine garden, grapevines, fruit trees, &c., in great abundance; has a large front on the plank road, and within two miles of the steamboat landing at Clifton, commanding a fine view of the bay and ocean. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE AND FIVE ACRES of land at Edgewater, on the Hudson, four miles north of Weehawken Ferry, on the river road to Fort Lee. The steamer *Thomas E. Hulse*, from foot of Spring-st., lands near the place several times a day. Will be sold low and on accommodating terms. Apply to C. E. FOSDICK, Esq., No. 28 Spruce-st., or of PALMER CRARY, Esq., at the adjoining place.

ORANGE.—TO LET, AT ORANGE, N. J., A FINE two-story double house, 12 rooms, with heater, water up stairs, speaking tubes, etc., well situated, with fine garden and many kinds of fruits. Time from New-York, one hour; five minutes from depot. Will be rented at a bargain by calling on N. C. BISHOP, No. 161 Broadway, rear of Yonkers Insurance Company.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, BETWEEN TARRYTOWN and Sing Sing, 50 acres land, beautifully located for country residences, having fine views of the river and surrounding country, opposite and adjoining the residences of Dr. Creighton and J. Butler Wright, Esq. Will be sold cheap to close an estate. For particulars, apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A BEAUTIFUL and eligibly situated country place, in the village of Pittsfield, Mass.; house has all the modern improvements, water, gas, &c.; two and one-quarter acres of land, tastefully laid out and under cultivation. More land adjoining can be had if desired. Possession given immediately. For full particulars apply to Dr. T. CHILDS, No. 28 Madison-av.

A NEW HOUSE, DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED at Clifton, Staten Island, overlooking Princess Bay, and within fifteen minutes' walk or ride of Vanderbilt's Landing; an omnibus passes to and from each boat. The house has all the modern improvements, and to a good tenant will be let cheap, if applied for at once. R. W. CAMERON, No. 88 Beaver-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 46 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 3 P. M.

EAGLESWOOD.—TO RENT, AT EAGLESWOOD, Perth Amboy, N. J., until Sept. 1, or for a year, a two-story and attic brick house, furnished, seven acres of land, fruit of all kinds, a cow, &c. Rent moderate. Apply to Mrs. C. H. BIRNEY, on the premises.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—Beautifully situated on the Highlands of Neversink. Rent $300 for the season. Apply to GEO. L. CANNON, No. 27 Nassau-st.

FARMS.

EIGHT FARMS FOR SALE.—CONTAINING from 20 to 165 acres, situated in Passaic County, N. J., including the splendid property of the late Adrian R. Van Houten and the late Jacobus I. Blauvelt, near Paterson. Purchasers will be taken from my office to view the property without charge. Fare to Paterson—excursion ticket from New-York and return, by Erie Railway, 85 cents. Apply to C. S. VAN WAGONER, No. 118 Congress-st., Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MANSION HOUSE,
BROOKLYN.

This house is on the Brooklyn Heights, in Hicks-st., between Wall and Fulton Ferries; is easy of access, well located, well ventilated, and well adapted for families or single gentlemen, wishing to enjoy a healthy, cool location for the Summer. The table well supplied with all the delicacies of the season, and terms moderate.
EDWIN R. YALE.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—THIS favorite Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors will find at all times an authorized agent, with badge, at the Catskill steamboat landings, and Catskill station of Hudson River Railroad, to assist visitors, provide conveyance, take charge of baggage, &c.

MOHEGAN LAKE—ONE AND A HALF hours from New-York, by Hudson River Railroad.—Mount Pleasant House is beautifully situated, overlooking the Lake. Plenty of shade, fishing and boating. Apply to JNO. COE, Jeweler, No. 383 Bowery, corner of 4th-st., or address WALTER R. JONES, Peekskill, N. Y.

SEA BATHING.—BATH HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—This hotel, commanding a beautiful view of the Atlantic Ocean, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June. This hotel has been entirely refitted. Address E. S. & G. C. GREEN, Proprietors.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for reception of visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD IN HOBOKEN.—A FEW SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms and excellent board at moderate prices, in a first class house, commanding a fine view of the Bay and suburbs, and immediately opposite the ferry. Inquire at No. 2 Hudson-terrace.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN and his mother. Two furnished rooms, with board, in a first-class boarding-house. References given and required. Address C. S., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, in suites or singly, at No. 190 10th-st. This is a pleasant and desirable location for those whose business keeps them in the City during the Summer months.

AT NO. 23 WASHINGTON-PLACE—ONE or two suites of rooms to let, with full board. Also, rooms for gentlemen, with or without board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AND VERY DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS can be obtained by a few families during the months of July and August, at Morristown, N. J. The location is retired, and rural in a high degree; the grounds spacious, and the house, which is a new and elegant structure, is furnished with all the modern conveniences of gas, hydrant water of the purest quality, bathroom, &c. Address FEMALE INSTITUTE, Morristown, N. J.

NEURALGIA SUCCESSFULLY TREATED by S. D. HUMPHREY, M. D., No. 44 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avenues, a few doors from Fifth-av. Hotel. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4½ P. M.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S GARDEN—The Duke's Motto.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Gen. Tom Thumb and Wife, Commodore Nutt and Minnie Warren at all hours. Dramas at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

IRVING HALL—The Stereoscopic.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

A report that Gen. HOOKER has been relieved of the command of the Army of the Potomac, and Gen. MEADE appointed in his place, comes to us through our Special Washington Correspondent.

An authorized dispatch from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, published yesterday, announced that the Army was in motion, and would soon be to the front and north of Baltimore. We are enabled further to say that the entire army is on the north side of the Potomac, and will soon be heard from by the public. The locations of the various corps, so far as they are known to us, it would be improper to disclose. The whole rebel army is also on the north side of the Potomac, but it is very much scattered. The last corps, under A. P. HILL, crossed at Williamsport on Friday, and was on Saturday at Hagerstown. LONGSTREET's corps has also passed through Hagerstown. Gen. LEE himself is said to have been at Hagerstown on Friday. The rebels recently on South Mountain and at Boonsboro, Md., appear to have left those localities, and to be concentrating at Sharpsburgh. Rebel wagon trains loaded with grain, plundered from the farmers of Pennsylvania, have begun to return by way of Smithsburgh and Hagerstown. Large droves of cattle, sheep, hogs and horses are also being driven in the same direction. A dispatch from Baltimore, published yesterday, announced that the rebels were at Glen Rock, on the Northern Central Railroad, forty-three miles from Baltimore, tearing up the track there, but a dispatch received last evening states that the telegraph was working to Glen Rock. The rebels were, however, at Hanover Junction, six miles beyond, at work destroying the railroad, and it is known that they have also been operating at York, some twenty miles beyond.

The rebel column advancing on Harrisburgh occupied Carlisle about 10 o'clock on Saturday evening, our forces retiring. The rebels continued to advance cautiously, and yesterday made their appearance before the fortifications on the other side of the river, throwing a number of shell during the afternoon. At 6 o'clock the rebels were within three miles of the fortifications. At 8 o'clock the bridge on the Susquehanna, at Columbia, was in flames, having been destroyed to prevent the crossing of the rebels there. There had been no general engagement at last accounts.

The rebel force which was advancing westward from the Cumberland Valley road, and had reached McConnellsburgh, are reported to have evacuated that place and to have retreated eastward toward Chambersburgh again. The telegraph operator returned to McConnellsburgh on Friday evening. The rebel force which was there consisted of 1,500 mounted infantry, with a section of artillery.

A squadron of Scurr's 900 cavalry, on Saturday morning, had an encounter with the rebels near Fairfax, fell into an ambuscade, and were very badly cut up. Eighty men are reported killed, wounded or missing.

The rebel cavalry under FITZHUGH LEE, on Saturday, made a dash into Annandale, and captured a number of sutlers and some Government property.

Gen. DIX telegraphs to the War Department from Fortress Monroe, under date of yesterday, that an expedition under Col. SPEAR, of the Eleventh Pennsylvania cavalry, sent out two days previously, had returned, having met with much success. Col. SPEAR completely destroyed the bridge over the South Anna River, captured Gen. W. F. LEE, Col. HEARSEABLE, with a number of other officers, and 100 privates, 55 wagons with 6 mules each, and 150 mules in addition, and from 75 to 100 horses, besides $15,000 in Confederate bonds, just issued—all public property. Col. SPEAR lost but three men killed and eight wounded.

Refugees from Richmond represent that there is quite a panic there in apprehension of an attack. Many of the citizens are leaving for Staunton.

Important news will soon reach us from Gen. ROSECRANS' army, which was put in motion against the enemy on Wednesday morning last, with twelve days' provisions. Gen. McCOOK has the right, Gen. THOMAS the centre, and Gen. CRITTENDEN the left. The columns moved by different roads, but converging on the enemy's position along the Duck River. It was thought probable that BRAGG would abandon this position and fall back on Chattanooga, but if he was forced to battle we should hear of it within a day or two—perhaps to-day.

A somewhat startling event has just occurred in the harbor of Portland. On Friday night the schooner *Archer*, recently captured by the pirate *Tacony*, entered the harbor with twenty-one men from the *Tacony* on board, the intention being to burn two gunboats building there, and to cut out the revenue-cutter *Caleb Cushing* and steamer *Forest City*. The character of the craft, or rather of her crew, was not suspected, as she was similar to numbers of schooners constantly passing in and out of the harbor. Finding they could not accomplish all they desired, the pirates contented themselves with quietly taking possession of the cutter *Caleb Cushing*—she having only a portion of her crew on board, who were put in irons—and putting to sea during the night. As soon as her absence was discovered, prompt measures were taken to overtake her. Two packet steamers—the *Forest City* and the *Chesapeake*—were immediately armed and otherwise suitably fitted out, and started in pursuit. They succeeded in overhauling the cutter before she got out of sight of the city, and, after an exchange of shots, prepared to board her. The rebel captors, seeing the intention of their pursuers, abandoned her, after setting her on fire, and she subsequently blew up. The rebels took refuge on the schooner in which they had entered the harbor, and attempted to escape in her, but did not succeed. They were soon captured, and are now in durance in Fort Rebel. The original crew of the cutter were all saved, they having been put adrift by the rebels in a small boat before the *Cushing* was abandoned. The log-book of Lieut. HUNT, who commanded the rebels, indicates that the *Tacony* has been destroyed.

Forty sail of vessels are reported to have been destroyed, by a pirate steamer, off Cape Sable, on Thursday and Friday. A Brunswick ship was also captured, but bonded, and her crew of the other vessels were put ashore [illegible]

At Sag Harbor, on Saturday, heavy firing was heard in a southeasterly direction, apparently some miles out to sea.

By the steamer *George Cromwell*, which arrived at this port yesterday, we have advices from New-Orleans to the 21st inst., and our correspondence from Port Hudson to the 15th, giving details of the second assault on the enemy's works, made on the 14th. The assault, though not accomplishing all that was desired, resulted in the gaining of new positions by our forces, nearer the rebel works, which would be of much value in the third assault, which was expected soon to be made. A general order, issued by Gen. BANKS on the 15th, called for a storming party of a thousand men, and they were immediately forthcoming. When this third assault was to take place is not stated. Our correspondent sends us an official list of the casualties on the 14th. Gen. SHERMAN's condition is much improved since his leg was amputated. No doubt is now entertained of his recovery. A rebel cavalry force, numbering about 300, had made a dash into Plaquemine, and seized and burned four steamers and a barge, together with 75 bales of cotton. About 50 convalescent soldiers were captured and paroled.

An important order from the War Department, relative to the recruiting of veteran volunteers, will be found in our columns this morning.

GENERAL NEWS.

The remains of the late Rear-Admiral FOOTE, were on Saturday conveyed to Hartford, Conn. where a public funeral will take place on Monday. The body was escorted from the Astor House to the Hartford boat by a large number of naval officers, preceded by two companies of marines and a band from the Brooklyn Navy-yard.

A call has been issued and signed by Horace Maynard, W. G. Brownlow, Geo. F. Stubblefield, Manson M. Brien, Horace H. Harrison, Ed. H. East, E. R. Glascock, Geo. W. Bridges, John S. Brien and W. Spence, for a State Convention, to be held in Nashville on the 1st of July, to take into consideration the measures necessary to reorganize the State of Tennessee, and prepare such measures as are necessary to secure a Representative in the next Congress.

There was a further rise of 7@10 ⅌ cent. in Harlem Shares on the Stock Exchange on Saturday. Other Stocks were also firm at the close of the day, under an improved confidence in the Money Market. Gold, 145¾; Exchange, 158 ⅌ cent. The sales of United States Stock of 1863 amounted to $1,504,250.

Breadstuffs were in less demand on Saturday. Flour and Corn were generally depressed. Wheat was steady. Rye and Oats were rather buoyant. Provisions attracted less attention. New Mess Pork was firmer. Lard somewhat cheaper. The main business in groceries was in Sugars and Molasses, of which free sales were effected at rising prices. Cotton was brisker and dearer. Very large sales of Petroleum were reported, chiefly to speculators and for future delivery, at decidedly firmer rates. Rosin was quoted higher, with light sales. Engagements of freight were restricted, with 634 vessels of all classes in port. The changes in other articles were unimportant.

Strategy of the Campaign.

The old familiar disputes as to which General is getting the better of the other in strategy are beginning to rage again, and they are just as vain now as ever they were. It would save the public a great deal of useless vexing of the brain, if they would remember that it is not possible and will not be possible to decide whether LEE has outwitted HOOKER or HOOKER LEE, until the campaign is over. The operations in war can only be judged of by their results, which accounts for the fact that for the one strategical writer who is able to foretell how a battle or a series of maneuvres will end, there are a hundred who know how they would end after they are over. When the victory is won, we all know why it was won, and are astonished by the imbecility of the vanquished; but the number of us who can warn the vanquished of his impending fate is exceedingly small, and if were much to be wished that the number of those who occasionally undertake that task were still smaller. Whether HOOKER committed a grave error in letting LEE reach the Potomac without attacking him, we shall be better able to judge when we see in what position the rebel force will be a month hence. We have had in the course of the war abundant demonstration of the truth that the object of war is not to fight battles, but to destroy armies, or render them incapable of continuing their resistance. So that if LEE's arrival in Maryland should prove instrumental, let it be ever so slightly, in bringing about his final and complete overthrow, it will matter little whether he got there through HOOKER's neglect or through his design.

The same thing may be said about this invasion of Pennsylvania. It is not always possible for the largest and best led armies to prevent the enemy entering on any portion of their territory. In fact, it is often sound policy not to oppose it, when the opposition involves the covering of a too long or disadvantageous line. What gave NAPOLEON his greatest advantage over the Austrians, and led to most of the military defeats which they suffered at his hand, was that they invariably attempted to be ready for him at every point of their territory.

Invasion is no doubt a very disagreeable and very humiliating thing. It causes great loss and great suffering to the inhabitants of the districts which happen to be the victims of it; but it is not half as grievous a calamity as the indefinite prolongation of the war. Much as the people of Pennsylvania will lose by the presence of LEE's army, their loss will be but a trifle compared to that inflicted on the whole nation by even three months of hostilities conducted on the enemy's soil. So that if their advent on this side of the Potomac tends in any degree to expose them to a decisive reverse, it will not only be good strategy but as close an approach to justice or fairness as the nature of war will admit of, to have let them come. It is not possible in war to distribute the cost of suffering in exactly equal proportions over the whole country. Some must always lay down their lives or lose their relatives, while others only submit to a little increased taxation. No arrangement is possible by which we can all of us be made to shed a little blood and a few tears, and nobody be killed or lose son or brother. So also none must be exposed to the enemy's presence in their houses and stables and barns, while others only read of his movements in the newspapers. So long as there are such things as enemies and frontiers, the people that live near the frontier will be exposed, whenever war breaks out, to plunder and violence; and it is really mere childishness to suppose that this can always be prevented by a government by any amount of precaution whatever. It would be a most desirable thing if it could be so arranged that no one should ever live near places where war is raging, and that marches and countermarches should always be made in regions where there was nothing to rob, and nobody to be robbed; but the military art has not yet attained to such perfection as to make this possible.

We do not mean by all this to fascinate that the Pennsylvanians have no reason to complain of the Government in not having given them earlier warning to prepare themselves for the blow which is now descending on them. Very probably they have been badly treated. But it is, nevertheless, not at all likely that any amount of preparation on their part would have entirely warded it off. It would have simply enabled them to meet and repel more promptly. But it would be mischievous in the highest degree, just now, to have the notion get afloat that they are fully wronged by the mere fact that the enemy is on their soil. He is on our soil—on the soil of the Union; the mortification and insult of his presence is and ought to be just as great for a New-Yorker as for a Pennsylvanian. If the latter suffer more material loss by it than we do, it is due to "the nature of things," and there is no use and no sense in grousing over it.

Removal of Gen. Hooker—Appointment of Gen. Meade.

The country will be astounded by the news from Washington this morning that Gen. HOOKER has been relieved from the command of the Army of the Potomac, and Gen. MEADE appointed as his successor. We have had no hint that a change was anticipated, and probably it has not been anticipated long. No reasons for the change are given; but it is doubtless owing to the fact that the Government has at last come to entertain the feeling so widely prevalent in the country, of a want of that perfect confidence in Gen. HOOKER, which is so essential at a crisis like this. During the recent and present movements of the rebel army against Washington, the manœuvres of Gen. HOOKER were, to a great extent, incomprehensible to the general public; but we had daily assurances from Washington that our army was being so handled and planted as to insure the circumvention of LEE in his designs. Those of us who knew what HOOKER's movements had been for the past fortnight, found in them some things that were admirable and others that were inexplicable. But we could only wait patiently for results, devoutly hoping that those who had the Government of the country and the ordering of the army in their hands, and who were thoroughly informed concerning much that was dark to mere observers, were working for the public salvation to the best of their knowledge and ability. If so it be that Gen. HOOKER has been removed for good cause, the country will cheerfully acquiesce in the removal.

We have, to the best of our ability, sustained Gen. HOOKER in his efforts as commander of the Army of the Potomac from the day he took command until now. We know the necessity of upholding the confidence of the people, and of the army in its leader, as long as he is retained in that position. Whenever we have not been able to applaud, we have remained silent, publishing only the news of events and the details of movements and actions, and permitting every intelligent man to form his own conclusions.

It is just five months since Gen. HOOKER assumed command of the Army of the Potomac, as successor of Gen. BURNSIDE. The one great event of these five months was the battle of Chancellorsville—as the one great event of BURNSIDE's brief administration was the battle of Fredericksburgh. Like BURNSIDE, Gen. HOOKER had approved himself an able and successful commander in a subordinate position; but, like him, he failed to command victory in the supreme trial. Gen. HOOKER proved himself efficient in all the secondary duties of his position; and it was only the other day we had occasion to point out his great services in imparting celerity of movement to the army, in organizing and using its cavalry, and in effecting various valuable reforms. His recent march from Falmouth (we may now say) to this side of the Potomac, was also generally spoken of as conducted with very marked ability, as it certainly was with notable celerity.

Gen. MEADE, his successor, is already pretty well known to the country as a corps commander in the Army of the Potomac. He has not figured quite as prominently as some others, though his corps (the Fifth army corps) is second in discipline and condition to none in the army, and wherever it has been on duty, has been handled with a skill second to none. It did not actively participate in the late battle of Chancellorsville—the First and Fifth corps having been held as reserves. The confidence of all the corps commanders and of all the officers of the army in Gen. MEADE is very high; and we may now state that after the late battle of Chancellorsville his appointment to supersede Gen. HOOKER was urged by every corps commander, with, perhaps, one exception. There is no doubt he will be loyally and warmly supported by the officers of the army, as he was certainly the one whom they generally designated as their first choice. The officer next in rank to Gen. HOOKER was himself desirous that Gen. MEADE should be his chief. His intellectual characteristics are sagacity, decision and firmness, with, of course, all the other soldierly qualifications, and he has also education and experience.

Gen. MEADE was born in Spain, while his parents were residing there. He entered West Point as a cadet from the District of Columbia in September, 1831, and after graduation was attached to the Third Artillery as Second Lieutenant. He afterwards served in the Topographical Engineers, and figured creditably, like nearly all our other officers, in the Mexican war. At the beginning of this war he was a Captain in the service, and from that position he bounded at once to the rank of Brigadier-General, and subsequently, for his ability, received the appointment of Major-General.

Gen. MEADE takes command of the army at a very critical moment, and while it is placed in a critical position. As already indicated, the main body is on this side of the river, and north of Washington, but we cannot give any further details. The whole country will unite in devoutly hoping for him the greatest success. And we earnestly trust that, after so many changes, we have at last, in this hour, fallen upon an officer capable of leading the nation and its gallant army to victory.

Advance of Gen. Rosecrans.

We give this morning, from our own correspondent, news of the advance of Gen. ROSECRANS, last week. It is supposed the rebels will take up a defensive position on the line of the Duck River, which our army would be ready to assault in the early part of this week. Another theory, and a more plausible one, is, that BRAGG will fall back to Chattanooga, where it would be difficult for us to attack him. ROSECRANS has heretofore been a word of victory, and we trust it will prove so now. All our armies are now in motion, if not in action.

The Battle at Port Hudson.

We have from our correspondent a vivid account of the second great assault on the rebel works at Port Hudson, which took place on the 14th—two weeks ago yesterday. We are enabled also to relieve a wide-spread public anxiety, by publishing a list of the killed and wounded, which is in great part official.

The attack was very desperately contested, heroic and sanguinary; and Gen. BANKS showed on this occasion his usual skill and gallantry. But, unfortunately, it failed of perfect success, though important results were achieved, and Gen. BANKS is making preparations for another assault. "We are at all points," says he, "upon the threshold of his fortifications. One more advance and they are ours!"

As at Vicksburgh, we have no doubt that the final result at Port Hudson will be perfect victory. Our brave army down there is struggling grandly, and receiving, as they deserve, the admiration of the whole country.

GROWTH OF AMERICAN COMMERCE.—Though the late Canal Convention at Chicago failed to forward the object for which it was called, in as great a degree as had been expected, it yet did good in bringing before the country some vital facts regarding the growth and prospects of American products and American commerce, and the consequent necessities of greater and better courses and means of transit between the West and the East. By far the clearest, and at the same time most popular exposition of these facts was contained in the admirable speech of Mr. S. B. RUGGLES, of this City, of which we publish a report this morning.

The speech well deserves reading as a whole, and we need not here either recapitulate or discuss the arguments put forth. The recent gigantic increase in our export of food, which is now the substratum of American commerce, is shown to be but the beginning of the growth to which it must attain. It is this which now sustains the country, the Government and the war. Time was when Southern cotton contributed largely to the work of filling the Treasury; but that day has passed, and food now takes the place of cotton, our foreign exports consisting almost exclusively of food or its direct product; and, says Mr. RUGGLES, every thousand dollars exported in food will virtually bring back, directly or indirectly, another thousand dollars, on which three hundred dollars of duty will be paid to the nation in gold. Last year, New-York sent to Europe fifty million bushels of cereals in grain, which purchased at least fifty million dollars' worth of foreign merchandise, which gave the National Treasury fifteen millions of dollars. Beside all this, we send to Europe the Western hog—the hog which is but "corn incarnate"—in rapidly and enormously growing volume. In 1859 we only exported of pork nine millions of pounds; but owing to the new method of packing and other causes, we sent *one hundred and thirty millions* of pounds last year, which this year will probably be increased to three hundred millions—which is "equivalent to an army of a million and a half of hogs marching across the ocean" to be devoured. So corn is traced through its animal forms, and onward and upward to its "spiritualized condition" in whisky, and in every shape it is the source of power and wealth.

These results are capable of indefinite expansion, and it is from this large view of the case that the extension of our canal system is urged, as the want of means of transit is now the only barrier to growth. Mr. RUGGLES says that the cost of all the works for which he asks will not exceed fifty millions—the yearly interest on which would be but $1,500,000—whereas every $10,000,000 added to our agricultural exports will yearly yield in return duties $3,000,000, fully meeting the interest, and amply providing a fund for rapidly refunding the principal.

The whole subject is worthy of more attention, study and thought than has yet been given to it by the people of the Eastern States.

ENERGY AND REFORM.—The Washington correspondent of an enterprising morning cotemporary, telegraphed yesterday, as follows:

"It is rumored here that Secretary WELLES is about sending a circular to the Commanders-in-Chief of the different squadrons, directing them to report to him from time to time the speed made by the steamers of their fleets, with a view to detach for expedition service, if necessary, the fastest among them. Information has been received here that the *Nyanza*, a new vessel recently sent on service, can steam sixteen miles an hour. Mr. FOX is said, also, to favor the plan of having some knowledge laid before the Department of the speed of our vessels."

It did not require that our cotemporary should head this dispatch, "Important Naval Movement," to establish the fact of its extreme importance, for any one can see at a glance the tremendous reform that such a rule would work. It is devoutly to be hoped that this promise of reform rests on a surer foundation than mere "rumor," and that the "circular" which is to mark a new era in the history of our navy, will certainly be printed and issued.

Would it not be well, in view of the far-reaching scope of the proposed new order, to establish a distinct bureau for its enforcement? Then the utmost simplicity and directness would be achieved; and on hearing that sixteen or any other number of our merchant ships had been burnt or bonded near the Bahamas, the authorities would not be obliged to resort to the circumlocution of ordering Admiral WILKES to send his "fastest vessel." In pursuit, (an order that might fairly be misunderstood to mean the one-gun screw tub *Dead-Slow*,) but could say at once to the Admiral the identical vessel he should send in chase. If the specific vessel ordered to go in pursuit should at the time be disabled in cylinder, crank, or cut-off, this would be unfortunate, but there would remain the most obvious excuse for the pirate's escape.

If the Secretary of the Navy has not already resolved to convert rumor into fact, in this very important matter, we sincerely trust that Mr. FOX's favor of having "some knowledge" in the department of the speed and efficiency of our war vessels, will carry the point affirmatively. We shall await with deep anxiety the result of the cogitations on this Important Naval Movement, of which our enterprising cotemporary should not allow the country to remain in ignorance.

Rebel Treatment of Negro Soldiers and Free Negroes—The Law in the Case.

The rebels have repeatedly of late hung, and otherwise put to death in the most barbarous manner, such negro soldiers of the Union army as they have taken prisoner in battle. The details of their massacre, in cold blood, of 200 negroes at Franklin, La., and of others at Milliken's Bend, and again, at Port Hudson, have been published in our columns. To this crime, they have, within the past fortnight, added the atrocity of seizing and carrying into Slavery a large number of free-born black men, women and children from Pennsylvania. To these matters, in their military aspect, and legally viewed, we have already called attention. We now add, for the information of our military officers, and to refresh the memory of the Government, the special law applicable to the case, adopted by our own authorities.

The code containing Instructions for the Government of the Armies of the United States in the Field, and which was issued by the President as Commander-in-Chief, as General Order No. 100, April 24, 1863, has clearly provided for the exigency which has now arisen. This code, as our readers are aware, was drawn up by the distinguished publicist and scholar, FRANCIS LIEBER, LL.D., and as it is now *law*, there is no doubt that the President is bound to see to its enforcement, and our Generals to its execution.

The special paragraphs to which we call attention are these:

56. A prisoner of war is subject to no punishment for being a public enemy, nor is any revenge wreaked upon him by the intentional infliction of any suffering, or disgrace, by cruel imprisonment, want of food, by mutilation, death, or any other barbarity.

57. So soon as a man is armed by a sovereign Government, and takes the soldier's oath of fidelity, he is a belligerent; his killing, wounding, or other warlike acts are no individual crimes or offences. No belligerent has a right to declare that enemies of a certain class, color, or condition, when properly organized as soldiers, will not be treated by him as public enemies.

58. The law of nations knows of no distinction of color, and if an enemy of the United States should enslave and sell any captured persons of their army, it would be a case for the severest retaliation, if not redressed upon complaint.

The United States cannot retaliate by enslavement; therefore death must be the retaliation for this crime against the law of nations.

In a previous paragraph, the code (the first of the kind, by the way, that has been used in any country) speaks of retaliation thus:

27. The law of war can no more wholly dispense with retaliation than can the law of nations, of which it is a branch. Yet civilized nations acknowledge retaliation as the severest feature of war. A reckless enemy often leaves to his opponent no other means of securing himself against the repetition of barbarous outrage.

Dr. LIEBER'S military code, or rather the National Military Code, is simply a digest of the laws of war that prevail among, and are enforced by, civilized nations. It is a most admirable digest—concise, clear and just—and if it was, as it certainly should be, rigidly and universally enforced, in all its details, during the war, it would at once simplify and settle many of the most embarrassing military questions.

The Missouri State Convention.

JEFFERSON CITY, Saturday, June 27.

A motion by Mr. HENDERSON, to reconsider the vote of yesterday, by which it was agreed to submit the ordinance of emancipation to the people, was carried, 66 to 21.

The question then recurring on adopting the report of the Committee, Mr. DRAKE moved to amend by substituting 1866 as the date of emancipation, instead of 1876.

Gov. GAMBLE moved to amend by striking out the second section of the ordinance and substituting the following: "Slavery shall cease to exist in Missouri on the 4th of July, 1876; but all slaves, emancipated by this ordinance, shall remain under control and be subject to the authority of their owners, as servants, during the following periods: Those from and over 40 years of age, during their lives; those under 12 until they arrive at 23; those of all other ages until the 4th of July, 1876."

Mr. DRAKE then moved to amend his amendment, but still adhering to 1866 instead of 1876 as the date of emancipation, to which Gov. GAMBLE assented.

Mr. HENDERSON moved to strike out Mr. DRAKE's amendment the words 1866 and insert 1868, which was carried—ayes 51, nays 32. The amendments were ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

THE WAR ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Rebel Gen. Price Said to be at Island No. 37.

HEAVY CANNONADING AT VICKSBURGH.

CAIRO, Sunday, June 27.

A member of Gen. ASHORN's Staff, from Columbus, reports Gen. PRICE with six thousand rebels in the vicinity of Island No. 37. It is rebling is preparing rafts to cross the Mississippi, his object being to cooperate with the rebel force in the vicinity of Memphis. Another report says he will occupy Island No. 24, and intercept navigation. Capt. PARSONS, of the Navy, is alert and will entrap PRICE.

The latest dates from Vicksburgh are to the evening of the 21st. The cannonading on the 20th and 21st, reported yesterday, is confirmed, but there are no particulars.

The steamer *Lioness*, from Cincinnati to Yazoo Landing, sank near Hurricane Island, in the Ohio River, on Thursday, with ammunition and Government stores, most of which were lost. An ammunition barge in tow was saved.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURGH.

Progress of our Approach—Our Works very near the Rebels—The Loss of Life Light—Our Reinforcements—Preparations for the Reception of Joe. Johnston—The Fight at Richmond, La., &c., &c.

From OUR OWN Correspondent.

YAZOO, Thursday, June 18, 1863.

The siege still progresses in most respects as it has heretofore. Gen. SHERMAN has his approaches so near that his men can use hand-grenades, throwing them up over the high parapets of the enemy. McPHERSON has made an equal advance. McCLERNAND has not advanced so far.

New vigor has been displayed by the rebels during the last four days; whether from the desperation which a steadily and surely approaching fate begets, or from some encouraging information of promised relief, we cannot know. They have made several savage night attacks upon our working parties and pickets, without success, however. Within three days past they have given a heavy fire of musketry and artillery, by day and night, throwing shell of various calibre along their whole line. Among these missiles are 11-inch shells, thrown from an 11-inch mortar which the navy, under Commodore DAVIS, lost a year since during the bombardment. Our loss of life and limb has been very slight, though we lose men every day, principally from sharpshooters. This increased fire of the enemy is replied to with spirit along our whole line, the artillery of which has been very much increased. I think the fire during the evening of the 16th was the heaviest of the siege.

A number of naval batteries have been erected at different positions along the line. In fact, work has so far progressed that in a few days the army can await, with very little labor or danger, any order that the Generals may make, whether it be to assault the formidable works, or stand patiently by their guns until starvation and disease compel a surrender.

So much for our front line. Our rear line, or rather the line which is intended to receive JOHNSTON, should he endeavor to raise the siege, is believed, by those who have knowledge of the positions which it occupies, and the character and strength of its works, to be entirely sufficient. A description of it would be improper at this time. So much confidence is felt by our commanding officers, in their ability to defeat JOHNSTON, that I have no doubt that they will wait a reasonable length of time for the rebel General to collect his army and attack.

With regard to the strength of the reinforcements which have arrived since the investment, it is not proper to state their numbers. This much is not improper, however—the old army has been very much increased. Generals PARKER, HERRON, KENRICK, WASHBURNE and LAUMAN are among the officers now here who had no hand in reaching the rear of Vicksburgh, but will have in defending said rear.

With the commanding officers there is a difference of opinion with reference to JOHNSTON's intention—some believing that public opinion and a regard for his own reputation as a military leader will compel him to make an attempt to relieve Vicksburgh; others holding that JOHNSTON is too good an officer to venture an attack upon our present position. The enemy has been found at different points along our whole line, from Haines' Bluff to Hall's Ferry. Skirmishes take place daily between our cavalry and the cavalry and mounted infantry of the enemy in front of Haines' Bluff. WIRT ADAMS' cavalry were engaged on the 16th at Bear Creek, seven miles from our left. At the Big Black Railroad crossing, OSTERHAUS has had several skirmishes with the Second Kentucky and Twentieth Mississippi. On the Hall's Ferry road there have been several large bodies of troops, but there were none on this side day before yesterday. In the skirmishes and scouts of our cavalry casualties occur every day. Men are wounded, prisoners taken, but nothing so far of any great moment has occurred. On the 14th, Col. MUZE, of the Second Illinois cavalry, while scouting near Big Black, was fired upon and severely wounded in the head and shoulder.

On the 15th Gen. MOWER, with his brigade and battery B, Chicago Light Artillery, moved from Sherman's Landing upon the rebels under WALKER at Richmond; the same force under McCULLOCH, which attacked Milliken's Bend, being with WALKER. Before reaching the Tensas the enemy's pickets were driven in with a slight loss. Crossing the bayou, which is not fordable, they destroyed the bridge. Our artillery opened upon them, but before a bridge could be constructed the rebel army of two divisions retreated along the Tensas toward Black River. A detachment of cavalry swam their horses across the bayou, and surprised them, taking 40 prisoners. The force was too small for a long pursuit, and the delay in crossing so great that the cavalry could not be supported. The pursuit was abandoned. Richmond and all the houses and buildings in the country between it and Young's Point, were burned.

The same day some 2,000 rebels attempted an attack upon the Federal forces at Lake Providence. Gen. REED, in command at that Post, with the First Kansas, Sixteenth Wisconsin, and some negro troops, with his whole command, moved out some three miles to meet the rebels. He found them in an open field across the bayou, the bridge over which he had previously destroyed. The rebels had one six-pounder gun, with which they opened on REED's men. Unable to cross the bayou, he advanced his skirmishers to its bank, and firing across, killed and wounded all the gunners. The whole line at the same time advanced. After a few volleys, the rebels retreated in confusion, dragging their gun. So ended this attack. The rebel army which made these attacks at Young's Point, Milliken's Bend and Lake Providence, is under the command of DICK TAYLOR, son of President TAYLOR, and consists of three divisions under Gens. WALKER, McCULLOCH and ANDERSON. It has made a severe forced march from Texas, for the purpose of cutting our line of supplies at some point on the Mississippi. So far, it has been entirely unsuccessful. The *Choctaw* has not been sunk, as stated in a late dispatch.

Ohio Raising Troops Rapidly.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, June 28.

Gov. TOD, in answer to an urgent letter from Gen. BURNSIDE, has made a strong appeal to the people of Ohio to organize for the defence of that State. He recommends all places of business to be closed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the rest of the day devoted to the raising of volunteers. The various independent military companies of the city are rapidly completing their organization under the new militia law.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WAR GAZETTE.

[OFFICIAL.]

For Recruiting Veteran Volunteers.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, June 25, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. —. —*First*—In order to increase the armies now in the field, volunteer infantry, cavalry and artillery may be enlisted at any time within ninety days from this date, in the respective States, under the regulations hereinafter mentioned. The volunteers so enlisted and such of the three years' troops now in the field as may reënlist, in accordance with this order, will constitute a force to be designated "Veteran Volunteers."

The regulations for enlisting this force are as follows:

Second—The period of service for the enlistments and reënlistments above mentioned shall be for three years or during the war.

Third—All able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who have heretofore been enlisted and have served for not less than nine months, and can pass the examination required by the mustering regulations of the United States, may be enlisted under this order as veteran volunteers in accordance with the provisions hereinafter set forth.

Fourth—Every volunteer enlisted and mustered into the service as a veteran under this order, shall be entitled to receive from the United States one month's pay in advance, and a bounty and premium of $402, to be paid as follows:

1. Upon being mustered into service he shall receive one month's pay in advance, $13; first installment of bounty, $25; premium, $2; total payment on muster, $40.

2. At the first regular pay day, or two months after muster in, an additional installment of bounty will be paid of $50.

3. At the first regular pay day after six months' service, he shall be paid an additional installment of $50.

4. At the first regular pay day after the end of the first year's service, an additional installment of bounty will be paid—$50.

5. At the first regular pay day after eighteen months' service, an additional installment of bounty will be paid—$50.

6. At the first regular pay day after two years' service, an additional installment of bounty will be paid—$50.

7. At the first regular pay day after two and a half years' service an additional installment of bounty will be paid—$50.

8. At the expiration of three years' service the remainder of the bounty will be paid—$75.

Fifth—If the Government shall not require these troops for the full period of three years, and they shall be mustered honorably out of the service before the expiration of their term of enlistment, they shall receive, upon being mustered out, the whole amount of bounty remaining unpaid, the same as if the full term had been served. The legal heirs of volunteers who die in service shall be entitled to receive the whole bounty remaining unpaid at the time of the soldier's death.

Sixth—Veteran volunteers enlisted under this order will be permitted at their option to enter old regiments now in the field, but their service will continue for the full term of their own enlistment, notwithstanding the expiration of the term for which the regiment was originally enlisted. New organizations will be officered only by persons who have been in service, and have shown themselves properly qualified for command. As a badge of honorable distinction service chevrons will be furnished by the War Department, to be worn by the veteran volunteers.

Seventh—Officers of regiments, whose terms have expired, will be authorized, on proper application and approval of their respective Governors, to raise companies and regiments within the period of sixty days, and, if the company or regiment authorized to be raised shall be filled up and mustered into service within the said period of sixty days, the officers may be recommissioned at the date of their original commissions, and for the time engaged in recruiting they will be entitled to receive the pay belonging to their rank.

Eighth, Volunteers or militia now in service, whose term of service will expire within ninety days, and who shall then have been in service at least nine months, shall be entitled to the aforesaid bounty and premium of $402, provided they reënlist before the expiration of their present term for three years, from date of reënlistment or for the war, and said bounty and premium shall be paid in the manner herein provided for other troops reëntering the service.

Ninth, After the expiration of ninety days from this date, volunteers serving in three years' organizations, who may reënlist for three years from the date of such reënlistment or for the war, shall be entitled to the aforesaid bounty and premium of $402, to be paid in the manner herein provided for other troops reëntering the service.

Tenth—Officers in service, whose regiments or companies may reënlist in accordance with the provisions of this order, before the expiration of their present term, shall have their commissions continued so as to preserve their date of rank as fixed by their original muster into the United States service.

Eleventh—As soon after the expiration of their original term of enlistment as the exigencies of the service will permit, a furlough of thirty days will be granted to men who may reënlist in accordance with the provisions of this order.

Twelfth—Volunteers enlisted under this order will be credited as three years' men in the quotas of their respective States. Instructions for the appointment of recruiting officers, and for enlisting veteran volunteers, will be immediately issued to the Governors of States. By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 28.

MOVEMENT OF THE FLOATING POPULATION.

On Friday, the floating population of Washington began to take to itself railroad tickets and vanish. There was a hegira last night among the patriots who fight the rebellion with contracts. To-day traders in sutlers' supplies inquire for transportation by sea and rail, and packing boxes are in request. The owners of real estate, and those who are otherwise chained here by interests that can't be packed into a trunk, are critical, savage and gloomy on the subject of the defences of Washington, and anew the Government is cursed for not having constructed a railroad to the deep waters of the Chesapeake below Annapolis, and so saved the communications of the Capital from the possibility of a new blockade of the Potomac, and a cutting of the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio line. On the other hand, the patient and self-possessed wait the development of LEE upon the South Mountain, and watch for the improvement or the waste of our opportunity to crush the army that sustains the rebellion.

THE CAPTURE OF THE CUSHING.

The possibility of the existence of traitors in our revenue and war ships, in numbers sufficient to effect the capture of them, right in New-England harbors, shocked thoughtful people here when the news of the loss of the cutter at Portland was whispered about on Saturday.

AFFAIRS AT NASSAU, N. P.

SETH C. HAWLEY, our Consul at Nassau, is here, in impaired health. The country can ill afford his absence from our most important Consulate, for he is (in an eminent degree) qualified for the difficult duties of that post. The crowding of the harbor of Nassau and the filling up of the town with blockade-runners has doubled the cost of living there. Our system of administration, in its many imperfections, has no provision for a case like this, and knows no law nor precedent whereby to retain the services of first-class men in important places.

Mr. HAWLEY confirms the impression that has obtained here for some time, that the inefficiency of the Charleston blockade is principally due to a want of vigilance among the crews of our ships; and that this is owing to a belief that prevails with them, that the value of the prizes they may take will be wholly absorbed by the officials in New-York who manage the condemnation and sale of the vessels and cargoes. Mr. HAWLEY represents, also, that blockade running is considered at Nassau to be ten times as profitable and quite as safe as steamboating on the Hudson; and that the life of a well-managed vessel is estimated to be nine trips, and that she can afford to die in a Prize Court on the tenth trip.

SICK AND WOUNDED.

The number of sick and wounded in all the hospitals of the country is about 45,000.

SURGEONS.

Assistant Surgeon NOBLE has been ordered to report to the Medical Director of Washington.

Assistant Surgeon [illegible] ordered to report to the Medical Director of Baltimore.

Assistant Surgeon COWLES ordered to report to Medical Director at Harrisburgh.

Assistant Surgeon RAMSEY ordered to take charge of Chester Hospital, near Philadelphia.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 28.

BLOCKADE CAPTURES.

Commander CLITZ, of the United States steamer *Juniata*, reports to the Navy Department from "off the Island of Cuba," under date of the 19th inst., that on the afternoon of that day he fell in with and captured the schooner *Fashion*, of Mobile, sailing under rebel colors, and loaded with a quantity of salt, soda ash and carbonate of soda.

Lieut.-Commander MCCAULEY, of the United States steamer *Fort Henry*, reports having captured, on the 14th May, in Waccasassa Bay, a flat-boat laden with corn.

The boats of the *Fort Henry* also captured, on the 22d May, the sloop *Isabella*, from Tampa, without cargo.

Commander MCCAULEY also reports that on the 30th ult. one of the *Fort Henry's* boats captured, in Waccasassa Bay, a copper-fastened sloop.

On the evening of the same date, captured a scow loaded with 57 bales of fair cotton, averaging over 400 pounds each. The scow was manned by four rebel soldiers, who were made prisoners.

On the evening of the 2d inst. the launch of the *Fort Henry* captured off the mouth of Chrystal River a cotton barge loaded with 30 bales of Upland and 9 bales of Sea Island cotton, capturing three men who were in charge.

On the 9th inst. the boats of the *Fort Henry* captured off the Withalacoochie River a sloop boat, which had several times run the blockade.

On the 10th inst., near the same place, captured a skiff and flat, loaded with corn consigned to D. YULEE.

Lieut. Commander SEMMES, of the gunboat *Tahoma*, reports to the Department from Tampa Bay, June 6, the capture of the schooner *Statesman* two days previously, loaded with cotton. She had no flag or papers.

SALE OF COTTON.

In pursuance of the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and of notice heretofore published, the second sale of captured and abandoned cotton will take place at St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, the 6th day of July next.

PAYMASTER ROBBED.

The office of Paymaster A. B. WILLIAMS was robbed yesterday of $3,700. The money has been recovered, however, with the exception of $600, by Detectives HOGAN and DUGAN, of the Treasury Department.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NEWBERN, Wednesday, June 24.

In order to secure the families of colored troops in this department from all danger of recapture by the enemy, and for the purpose of educating and giving them permanent homes, Maj.-Gen. FOSTER has recently founded an extensive colony for them on the fertile grounds of Roanoke Island, where they are to have all the advantages of civilization.

Chaplain HORACE JAMES, the popular and energetic Superintendent of Contrabands, leaves here to-day for Boston and New-York, to obtain, by contribution, a steam saw and grist mill, and other necessary materials for the colony.

The National Finances.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, June 28.

The subscription agent reports the sale of $1,290,800 of five-twenties on Saturday; for the week, $6,744,050; and for the month of June, $74,387,000. Deliveries of bonds are made to June 4. Further large sales are anticipated up to the 1st of July, inclusive, which closes the popular option of converting legal tenders into five-twenties by act of Congress. The Secretary of the Treasury may at his discretion continue the sales, or reopen them, at such time as he may deem proper.

The Indiana State Debt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sunday, June 28.

Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., of New-York, have concluded an arrangement with Gov. MORTON for the payment of the July interest on the Indiana State debt, and the funds have been placed subject to the order of the agent of State, for that purpose.

The Military Parade on the Fourth.

The larger portion of our City military being absent in Pennsylvania, the military parade on the Fourth of July will necessarily be small. What there is left, however, will parade, in obedience to an order from Maj.-Gen. SANDFORD. Division line will be formed on Fourteenth-street, right on Fifth-avenue, at 8 o'clock A. M., and the honor of a marching salute will be tendered to the Mayor and Common Council, in front of the City Hall, at 10 o'clock. Company G, (veterans,) Fourth National Guard, will fire the National salute at the Battery at 12 o'clock.

The parade will be under command of Brig.-Gen. SPICER, and Capt. OTTO's troop is selected for escort duty.

Arrivals in the City.

Rear-Admiral C. H. Davis, Commander E. Donaldson and Capt. C. W. Pickering, U. S. Navy; Gov. Thomas Carney, Leavenworth, Kansas; Hon. D. W. Gooch, Melrose, Mass; Profs. D. T. Lockwood and T. Elder, Ralston Union College; and Capt. B. F. Sands, U. S. Army, are at the Astor House.

Gen. James H. Lane and family, Kansas; Hons. T. D. Wright, Binghamton, and H. Sherwood, Corning; Cols. J. M. Hunt, Old Point, and P. Palmer, Chicago; N. R. Vail, Newfoundland; A. C. Beech, Tenn.; H. W. Clements, St. Louis; and John Boyd and family, Memphis, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gen. A. McCall and Col. Porter, U. S. Army; Hons. James W. Wall, New-Jersey, and E. A. Chapin, Vermont; Chas. S. Benedict, U. S. Navy; Col. D. Looney, Kentucky; Wm. A. Galbraith, Erie, Penn., and E. F. Stringfellow, Kansas, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. Samuel Hooper and E. F. Bowditch, Boston; W. Dickson and W. A. Dickson, Canada West; W. B. Lawrence, Newport, R. I., and Ed. Coles, Jr., Philadelphia, are at the Brevoort House.

R. Washington, U. S. Navy; Manuel Besta, Niagara Falls, and C. Spencer and L. Osborne, Kentucky, are at the La Farge House.

Gen. Stoughton and sister arrived at the Fifth-avenue Hotel Saturday evening.

☞ THE PREVAILING FASHION OF EMBROIDERY WORK on articles of ladies' dress is greatly facilitated by having the labor performed by machinery. Manufacturers respectively announce that their machines will sew, hem, braid, bind, fell, tuck, cord, gather, etc., etc., but we know of none that possesses *the faculty of embroidering* but the "GROVER AND BAKER." Some articles of ladies' wearing apparel have been shown us embroidered by this machine. The only difference we could perceive between work thus performed and that done by hand labor is, that the former is more regular, and consequently more beautiful. It is more rapidly, and, of course, less expensively executed in this way.—*Home Journal.*

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Extract of the Night Blooming Cereus.

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume,

Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.

Ladies are requested to call and Examine its Qualities.

A sample bottle open for inspection.

PHALON & SON.

Principal Depot No. 517 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel. For sale everywhere.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, Inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by druggists.

PLANTATION BITTERS.

S.—T.—1860—X. &c.

The sale of the Plantation Bitters is without precedent in the history of the world. There is no secret in the matter. They are at once the most speedy, strengthening health-restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this. Their purity can always be relied upon. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Clover Buds, Orange peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock.

S.—T.—1860—X. &c.

They are especially recommended to clergymen, public speakers, and persons of literary habits and sedentary life, who require free digestion, a relish for food, and clear mental faculties.

Delicate females, and weak persons are certain to find in these Bitters what they have so long looked for.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.

They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.

They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.

The following startling and emphatic statements can be seen at our office.

Letter of Rev. E. F. CRANE, Chaplain of the 107th New-York regiment:

NEAR ACQUIA CREEK, March 4, 1863.

Owing to the great exposure and terrible decomposition after the battle of Antietam, I was utterly prostrated and very sick. My stomach would not retain medicine. An article called Plantation Bitters, prepared by Dr. DRAKE, of New-York, was prescribed to give me strength and an appetite. To my great surprise they gave me immediate relief. Two bottles almost allowed me to join my regiment. * * * * I have since seen them used in many cases, and am free to say, for hospital or private purposes I know of nothing like them.

REV. E. F. CRANE, Chaplain.

Letter from the Rev. N. E. GILES, St. Clairsville, Pa.

GENTLEMEN: You were kind enough, on a former occasion to send me a half dozen bottles of Plantation Bitters for $3 50. My wife having derived so much benefit from the use of these Bitters, I desire her to continue them, and you will please send us six bottles more for the money inclosed.

I am, very truly, yours,

N. E. GILES, Pastor German Reformed Church.

SOLDIERS' HOME, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Jan. 15, 1863.

* * * * * * * *

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is marvelous and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this is I heartily wish in every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field.

G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent.

DR. W. A. CHILDS, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont regiment, writes: "I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

WILLARD'S HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1863.

GENTLEMEN:—We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house. Respectfully,

SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

Be sure that every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate label, with our private stamp over the cork. P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by all respectable Druggists, Physicians, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, and country dealers.

It Operates Like Magic.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children Teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Sure to regulate the bowels. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Offices No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. *Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed* WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS. Store and Factory No. 163 Broadway.

Sewing-machines to Rent, And for Sale—New. V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 466 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Nos. 300 and 302 Bowery, The cheapest cash clothing warehouse in the City. GEO. A. HUNTER & CO.

The Best Sewing-Machine in the World.—The WEED, with its valuable improvements, entirely overcomes all imperfections. They are superior to all others for family and manufacturing purposes. Store No. 506 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Craig's Celebrated Microscope Mailed Free, with 6 beautiful mounted objects, for $3; with 24 objects, $5, by Henry Craig, 180 Centre-st., third floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers. Broadway retailers: Fowler & Wells, 308; Optical Institute, under Barnum's.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

BURGH—KILBURN.—On Thursday, June 25, by Rev. A. B. Hart, Mr. WM. H. BURGH to Miss MARIA F. KILBURN, all of this City. No cards.

CHUMASERO—YOUNG.—In this City, on Thursday, June 25, at Trinity Chapel, at 12 o'clock, by Rev. Dr. Thompson, JOHN T. CHUMASERO, of Rochester, to EVA C. YOUNG, of New-York, daughter of B. T. Young.

MAPES—HALSTED.—On Thursday, June 25, at the High-st. Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., by Rev. D. W. Poor, D. D., CHARLES V. MAPES, of this City, to MARTHA M., daughter of O. S. Halsted, Jr., of Newark. No cards.

SEGUINE—VAIL.—At Westfield, Staten Island, on Wednesday morning, June 17, by Rev. S. M. Vail, D. D., Mr. HENRY J. SEGUINE and Miss PHEBE A. VAIL. Also, at the same time, Mr. JOHN J. SEGUINE and Miss CORDELIA E. VAIL, all of Westfield, Staten Island. No cards.

SMITH—DICKINSON.—At Ridge Lawn, Fordham, on Thursday, June 25, by Rev. Dr. R. W. Dickinson, GRANVILLE B. SMITH, of this City, to ANNIE DICKINSON.

DIED.

BEEBE.—At Orient, L. I., on Wednesday, June 24, Rev. DANIEL BEEBE, aged 76 years and 6 months.

BENNETT.—On Saturday evening, June 27, NOSTRAND BENNETT, in the 47th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 123 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

CARMALT.—In Wyalusing, Penn., on Saturday, June 27, ANN ELIZA, wife of Samuel F. Carmalt, and daughter of the late William Cecil Woolsey, of this City.

ELTON.—At Morrisania, on Saturday morning, June 27, ROBERT H. ELTON, aged 67 years and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, corner of 5th-st. and Boston-road, Morrisania, on Tuesday morning, June 30, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting, and leave Harlem Bridge (at the end of 3d-av.) at 9½ o'clock. Train leaves 26th-st. at 8¾ o'clock.

FISHER.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, June 27, LEAVITT FISHER, youngest child of Dr. Henry F. and Augusta Fisher, aged 5 years, 3 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 400 Clinton-av.

HATFIELD.—On Friday morning, June 26, GUSSIE HOYT HATFIELD, daughter of Robert G. and Charlotte S. Hatfield, in the 16th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, the 29th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of the family, No. 226 East 20th-st.

KISSAM.—On Sunday, June 28, at the residence of his son Philip, Orange, N. J., JOSEPH KISSAM, of the City of New-York, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., from St. Mark's Church, Orange. Carriages will be in attendance for relatives at the Brick Church Station, and for friends at the North Orange Station, on the arrival of the Morris and Essex Railroad train, which leaves New-York, from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 11¼ o'clock A. M., and returns at 3:45 P. M.

LEWIS.—In Williamsburgh, on Saturday, June 27, after a lingering illness, JULIA, the wife of John W. Lewis, in the 59th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, William Taylor, No. 298 South 9th-st.

MESEROLE.—On Sunday, June 28, Mrs. CORNELIA S. MESEROLE, widow of the late Abraham Meserole, aged 56 years.

Funeral service at the Church in Lexington-av., corner of 44th-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

SHERWOOD.—At Yorkville, on Saturday, June 27, MARIA ELIZABETH, wife of David M. Sherwood, daughter of John and Mary Marshall, aged 32 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her parents, 86th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., this day, (Monday,) June 29, at 1 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

☞ Staten Island papers please copy.

STARR.—On Sunday, June 28, WILLIAM WILLIAMS, only child of A. Jackson and Susan M. Starr, in the 4th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Wm. W. Williams, No. 161 East 18th-st., without further notice.

☞ Delaware, Ohio, papers please copy.

STRATTON.—At Russell, Bay of Islands, New-Zealand, in March last, CHARLES K., youngest child of Ezra K. and Angeline Stratton, of this City, in the 20th year of his age.

TAYLOR.—At the Tremont House, Chicago, Ill., on Sunday, June 21, THOMAS B. TAYLOR, aged 54 years.

TERRY.—At Hastings on Hudson, on Friday, June 26, after a lingering illness, REBECCA ANN, wife of Daniel Terry, aged 37 years.

Funeral services will take place on Monday, June 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the Reformed Dutch Church. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

VANDERVEER.—In Flatbush, L. I., on Saturday, June 27, LUCY A. M. BERGEN, wife of Henry V. Vanderveer, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Monday afternoon, 29th inst., at 3 o'clock.

VAN IDERSTINE.—On Saturday, June 27, MARY ANNA, wife of Garret Van Iderstine, and daughter of Wm. H. and Lydia Tice, aged 22 years and 8 months.

Funeral services from her late residence, No. 7 Avenue C, this day, (Monday,) at 10 A. M. Her remains will be taken to Passaic, N. J., for interment. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 301.—June 27, 1863.

29, 70, 60, 58, 15, 61, 40, 33, 8, 43.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 302.—June 27, 1863.

41, 32, 46, 21, 53, 46, 43, 3, 2, 17, 34, 68, 12.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for Prizes. Information furnished; highest premium paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

THE EAR.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY FOR THE CURE OF DEAFNESS.

DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR AND PARTIAL DEAFNESS

EXCLUSIVELY AND SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY

DR. HARTLEY,

NO. 8 THIRD-ST.,

NEW-YORK.

The only acknowledged Aurist in the United States who generously offers to attend all persons suffering from Affections of the Ear without charge until cured, thereby proving his success unequaled, and protecting the deaf from being swindled by paying *self-styled* aurists exorbitant fees in advance, and the infliction of yet more serious evils, by permitting the application of dangerous remedies by inexperienced and unskillful hands.

Deafness, noise in the head, and all disagreeable discharges from the ear speedily and permanently removed, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. A cure in all cases guaranteed where malformation does not exist.

Thirteen years' close and undivided attention to this branch of special practice has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield by a steady attention to the means prescribed.

Persons suffering from any disease or derangement of the organ of special sense, may command the services of Dr. HARTLEY without the chagrin and mortification of seeing their names and disease paraded in a public newspaper.

Office and residence, No. 8 Third-street, opposite Great Jones-st. Reception hours from 9 to 4 o'clock. *Consultation and examination free.*

RESOLUTIONS OF THE LOYAL LEAGUE OF UNION CITIZENS.

NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.

The following resolutions have been unanimously adopted and ordered to be published:

1. *Resolved, unanimously*, That the cordial thanks of this Committee are hereby tendered to the citizens of Utica, acting as a Local Committee, in concert with this body in perfecting the arrangements for the mass assemblage of the loyal people of the State, on the 26th of May last, for the zeal, intelligence and efficiency manifested by them in a manner which secured a triumphant and memorable expression of the loyal sentiments of the vast multitude there assembled.

2. *Resolved, further, unanimously*, That while offering our acknowledgments to the Local Committee of Utica, we desire most respectfully to express through them our grateful appreciation of the noble-spirited conduct of the loyal ladies of that city for their most acceptable personal cooperation in the duties of the occasion; and especially for the bountiful provision made by them for the entertainment of the returned veterans from the war, who were present to signalize in civil life the same patriotic devotion to country which had marked their conduct in the field. Such acts of graceful and tender hospitality, while they could not fail to touch the hearts of the worn *soldiers of freedom, threw additional lustre over a scene unsurpassed in its moral grandeur or in the natural beauties* by which it was surrounded.

3. *Resolved*, That these proceedings, duly authenticated, be transmitted to Ellis H. Roberts, Esq., Chairman of the Utica Committee, and published.

4. *Resolved*, That the Chairman and Secretary cause the thanks of this Committee to be tendered to the President of the Hudson River Railroad Company, for the courtesy and generosity shown by that Company in commuting the fare to one-half for the returned volunteers of this City, on their way to and from the City of Utica, where they were invited by this League to attend a mass meeting of the loyal people of the State.

By order of the Sub-Committee of Arrangements for the Utica Mass Assemblage.

JAMES WADSWORTH, Chairman.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The regular meeting of the Executive Committee will be held at headquarters on MONDAY EVENING, June 29, 1863, at 8 o'clock. By order,

A. J. WILLIAMSON, Chairman.

A. M. PALMER, JOHN J. SHAW, } Secretaries.

POPULAR HITS.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS FOR ALBUMS, OF

The Blue Beard of New-Orleans.
The Emperor of China.
The Reliable Gentleman.
The Intelligent Contraband.
The New-York Post Boy.
The Ogress, Emperor of China's Ship-builder.
The Angel of Peace.
The Happy Governor of Massachusetts.
The British Lion, On and Off the Rampage.
Fighting Joe.
Black Horse Jeb.

Price 15 cents. Can be sent by mail.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, N. Y.

★ ★ ★

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure. RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Norwich, Conn. MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., N. Y.

THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S MEDICAL INSTITUTION

Has been removed from No. 2 Bond-st. to NO. 139 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK. (*Near corner of Fulton.*) Over the wholesale drug store of A. B. SANDS & CO.

The celebrated Graefenberg Uterine Catholicon, and all of the Graefenberg Family Medicines are sold, wholesale and retail, as above.

Dr. J. F. BRIDGE, the Resident Physician, will consult with his friends and patients at No. 139 WILLIAM-ST., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

SPRING AND SUMMER.

I have just completed my extensive stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, not surpassed in the way of assortment, taste, style, or price in this City. The custom room, children's and furnishing department not equaled. Entire satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and examine for yourselves. F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery. LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED OF DYSENTERY, L.Y.D.S.

Summer is the time to use DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP,

Which *Purifies* the *Blood, Invigorates* the *Body*, gives *Tone* to the *Nerves, Strength* to the *Muscles*, and *Health* to every *Channel, Joint* and *Limb*.

One Dollar per Bottle—(which often cures.)

Depot, No. 120 Chatham-st., New-York. Sold at No. 302 Grand-st.

Ask for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1848. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

MOSQUITO NETS, MOSQUITO LACE, all new styles of PATENT CANOPIES, RINGS AND FRAMES. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 BROADWAY, New-York.

V. L.

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY IMMEDIATELY CURED by Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It never fails. At this season, no family should be without it. Only 25 cents. Warranted perfectly harmless to take internally. Sold by all druggists.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,

CATARRH CURED BY

DR. VON EISENBERG.

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."

NEW TESTIMONY.

"NEW-YORK, May 5.

I was entirely deaf in my left ear, accompanied by a discharge. I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes, without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Eustachian Tube, which was obstructed, is quite open, and I feel that the air-passage performs its functions. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician.

THOMAS GRANAN, No. 320 6th-av."

"NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.

I have great pleasure to testify to the skill of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's unsurpassing skill.

SAMUEL C. HUNT,

No. 6 Manhattan-av., Greenpoint, L. I."

No. 136 MADISON-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 28, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 38 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 26, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. Von Eisenberg almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. Von Eisenberg, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to state that I have tried several surgeons in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. Von Eisenberg's unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON, No. 78 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered, from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought I was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 309 4th-st.

OFFICE

816

BROADWAY.

LILLIE'S SAFES FOREVER!!

MR. ALLISON'S SAFE, REFERRED TO BELOW,

Was subjected to the

MOST SEVERE TRIAL

OF ITS

FIRE-PROOF QUALITIES,

HAVING BEEN BURIED IN

HARD-WOOD SHIP TIMBER,

IN GREAT QUANTITY,

AND MR. ALLISON EXPRESSES HIS BELIEF THAT

NO OTHER SAFE MADE

would have preserved one dollar of his property.

Mr. R. H. Hubbell, Agent for Lillie's Safes, No. 192 Broadway, N. Y.

SIR: About two years since I purchased one of LILLIE'S CHILLED AND WROUGHT IRON SAFES, which has been in use constantly since, until the destruction of my ship-yard by fire on the 23d inst.; but I am happy to say that all the contents of the Safe were preserved beyond my expectations, after so severe a test as the Safe was subjected to. Please send me at once a No. 4½, with your improved Lock. M. S. ALLISON.

JERSEY CITY, May 26, 1863.

BALLOU'S Patented French Yoke SHIRTS.

Warranted to fit, and to be CHEAPER for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.

Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS, 409 Broadway, New-York.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES, For Gardening, Housework, &c. CROTON HOSE OF ALL SIZES, INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY, And all kinds of Rubber Goods, wholesale and retail. GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G. CO., No. 205 Broadway, N. Y.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c. Good and cheap, at WILLARD'S, No. 234 Hudson-st., Corner Houston-st.

GEN. KEARNY LEADING A CHARGE. A most orbaluble and spirited picture. CARD PHOTOGRAPH FOR ALBUMS. Price 25 cents. E. & H. T. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, N. Y.

MILITARY.

PROVOST-MARSHAL'S OFFICE, NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, No. 677 3d-av., corner of East 42d-st.

THE HONORABLE CORPS. MEN WANTED FOR THE INVALID CORPS.

Only those faithful soldiers who, from wounds or the hardships of war, are no longer fit for active field duty will be received in this CORPS OF HONOR.

ENLISTMENTS will be for THREE YEARS, unless sooner discharged.

Pay and allowances same as officers and men of the United States infantry, except that no premium or bounty for enlistments will be allowed. This will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous service. The duties will be chiefly to act as Provost Guards and as garrisons for cities; guards for hospitals and other public buildings, and as clerks, orderlies, &c. If found necessary, they may be assigned to forts, &c. Men who are still in the service and unable to perform effective field duty may be transferred to this corps. The following are the prescribed conditions of admission to the Invalid Corps:

1. That the applicant is unfit for service in the field.
2. That he is fit for the duties, or some of them, indicated above.
3. That, if not now in the service, he has been honorably discharged.
4. That he is meritorious and deserving.

For enlistment or further information, apply to the Board of Enrollment for the Ninth Congressional District of the State of New-York, AT NO. 677 THIRD-AVENUE.

By order of Col. JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

CHAS. E. JENKINS, Captain and Provost-Marshal Ninth District New-York.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK, No. 106 Leonard-st.

THE CORPS OF HONOR.—MEN WANTED FOR THE INVALID CORPS.

Faithful soldiers of good character, who from wounds or the vicissitudes of war are incapacitated for active field duty will only be received. Enlistment for three years, unless sooner discharged. Pay and allowances same as in the United States infantry, except that no premium or bounty for enlistment will be allowed. Joining this Corps of Honor will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous service.

The duties will be chiefly to act as Provost Guards for public buildings, and as clerks, orderlies, &c. If necessary they will be assigned to forts and garrisons.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

The applicant must obtain the certificate of the Board of Enrollment of his Congressional District—

First—That the applicant is unfit for service in the field.

Second—That he is fit for the duties or some of them indicated above.

Third—That, if not now in the service, he was honorably discharged.

Fourth—That he is meritorious and deserving.

UNIFORM:

SKY BLUE, WITH DARK BLUE TRIMMINGS.

For enlistment or further information, apply at this office, or to the different Boards of Enrollment in each Congressional District in this City or in Brooklyn.

ROBT. NUGENT, Col. 69th N. Y. Vols., A. A. Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, S. N. Y., CAMP COX, NEAR HARRISBURGH, PENN., June 26, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 5.—ALL MEMBERS of this command, who have not already reported themselves for duty, will do so at once.

At such a time as this no duty can be more imperative than that which we are called upon to perform; and all persons having members of this command in their employ are earnestly requested to place no obstacle in the way of their employees performing that which they owe to their country.

Members will report to Lieut. Gilbert, at the Regimental Armory, 14th-st., by whom they will be forwarded to these headquarters.

By order of Col. LLOYD ASPINWALL.

WM. J. A. MCGRATH, Adjutant.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED.

CONTINENTAL FOR JULY.

CONTENTS—NO. XIX.

Emancipation in Jamaica. By Rev. C. C. Starbuck.
Abijah Witherspoon's Retreat.
Reason, Rhyme and Rhythm. Compiled and written by Mrs. Martha Walker Cook.
Mrs. Rabotham's Party. By L. V. F. Randolph.
Diary of Frances Krasinska.
Ladies' Loyal League. By Mrs. O. S. Baker.
West of the Mississippi.
The Cavalier Theory Refuted. By W. H. Whitmore.
The Early Arbutus. By Grace De La Verite.
The Third Year of the War. By Hon. Frederick P. Stanton.
Was He Successful? By Richard B. Kimball.
The Chicago (Ill.) and other Canals. By Hon. Robert J. Walker.
Woman.
Literary Notices.
Editor's Table.

All communications, whether concerning MSS. or on business, should be addressed to JOHN F. TROW, Publisher, No. 46 Greene-st., New-York.

For sale by all Newsmen.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW how your babies happen in some cases to resemble good neighbors, read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

A GUIDE TO THE HUDSON RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES. Muslin. Price $1. A GUIDE TO LAKE GEORGE AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN. Muslin. Price 75 cents. A GUIDE TO SARATOGA, WHITE MOUNTAINS, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, and other Summer Retreats. Muslin. Price 75 cents. A GUIDE TO NEW-YORK CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD. Muslin. Price 75c. A GUIDE TO THE FALLS OF NIAGARA AND VICINITY. Muslin. Price 75c.

Each book contains twelve beautifully colored engravings from photographs, with copious descriptions. *Can be had also in paper covers. Price 50c. For sale on the cars*, steamboats and at the hotels at the water-places, or will be mailed free, on receipt of price, by the Publishers. T. NELSON & SONS, No. 137 Grand-st., New-York.

NEW MUSIC.—JUST PUBLISHED, A BEAUTIFUL song and chorus, "They Pray for us at Home." On Sunday, the day after the battle of Cedar Mountain, as our wounded soldiers were lying in a Church at Culpepper, which had been taken for a hospital, one of the mortally wounded whispered to a dying companion, "I wish there was some one here to pray for us;" to which, his companion replied, "They are praying for us at home." Words by Miss Kimball; music by Frank Walters. Price 25 cents. Published by LEE & WALKER, No. 722 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. For sale at all the music stores.

THE HEPTAMERON—BY MARGARET, QUEEN OF NAVARRE—Fully translated from a genuine copy of the original work. This is the richest treat to be found in French original literature. Just published, in a very neat volume of 640 pages, cloth gilt, with 12 pictorial illustrations, for $1 25; by mail, carefully sealed from impertinent curiosity, $1 35. C. BLANCHARD, No. 37 Ann-st.

THOSE EXQUISITE AND EXTRAORDINARY BOOKS, WITH FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS. For particulars inquire at the office of publication, No. 38 Ann-st., New-York. CALVIN BLANCHARD keeps that place. Catalogues gratis; by mail, in close envelope, three cents.

R. R. R.

IMPORTANT TO MINERS.

Lumbermen, boatmen, sailors and others. All the medicine you require to protect you against sudden attacks of disease, and to cure you if seized with any malarious Fever, Chills and Fever, Ague, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Ship Fever, Yellow Fever, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Strains, Sprains, Cramps, Spasms, Bilious Attacks, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Poison, is Radway's Ready Relief, and Radway's Pills. With these two remedies you can protect yourselves against any disease that may threaten, and if seized, depend upon a quick cure.

One teaspoonful of Ready Relief to a wine-glass of water is more stimulating, invigorating and strengthening than brandy, whisky or bitters. Sold at No. 87 Maiden-lane, corner of Gold-st., and by all druggists.

STEEL COLLARS

ENAMELED WHITE.

Having the appearance and comfort of linen, have been worn in England for the last two years in preference to any other collar, as they are readily cleaned in one minute.

To military men or travelers they are invaluable. Price $1 each; sent by post on receipt of $1 12. Wholesale and retail. S. W. H. WARD, No. 387 Broadway, New-York.

Agents wanted. New-York Mills Shirts ready-made and to measure.

COLGATE & CO.'S

XX

STARCH.

The only perfectly pure Starch sold in this City, being made without the use of either acids or alkali. For sale by COLGATE & CO., Soap, Candle and Starch Manufacturers, No. 6 DUTCH-ST., between John and Fulton sts.

ROCKAWAY, L. I., SEA BATHING.

The Pavilion Hotel is now open for the Season. Cottages, rooms en suite for families, or single rooms, can be engaged by addressing R. BAINBRIDGE.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH, For the Laundry, and KINGSFORD'S CORN STARCH, For Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, Ice Cream, &c. AFFORD THE BEST VALUE TO THE CONSUMER.

For fourteen years in universal use, they have stood unrivaled by any other Starch, and can always be depended upon as in every respect perfect.

STEAM BOILER FOR SALE.

Two second-hand cylinder boilers, 28 feet long and 36 inches diameter, with cupolas, feed pipes, safety valves, fronts, doors, grates, bar bearers, &c., all complete, for sale. Apply to COLGATE & CO., No. 6 Dutch-st., or at their Starch Factory, in Warren-st., Jersey City, one mile from the ferry.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE ERIE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.

The Lake Erie and Pacific Railroad Company, in the State of Indiana, now offer for sale their entire issue of $600,000 First, and only, Mortgage Bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.

These bonds are secured by a DEED OF TRUST, constituting the FIRST and ONLY lien upon the entire Road, its franchises, appurtenances, rolling stock, &c.

Its route is along the White Water Valley, from Rushville to Union, a distance of about sixty miles, and passes through the richest, best cultivated and most densely populated portion of the State of Indiana.

The road is the CENTRAL SECTION of the otherwise completed TRUNK LINE, connecting the great Southwest at LOUISVILLE, Ky., on the Ohio River, and at an early day with TOLEDO and SANDUSKY, on Lake Erie.

The Company is wholly without debt (except its bonded debt) and being strong in its local traffic, and connecting with roads that must necessarily largely increase the volume of its revenue, the BOARD OF DIRECTORS, with great confidence, invite the attention of capitalists to these securities, believing that they offer an opportunity for a first-class sufficient investment, than which, in their judgment, there is no better to be had.

The published exhibits of the Company, together with maps showing the locality and advantages of the Road, can be had from either of the Trustees of the Deed of Trust, in this City, named below, and from either of whom the bonds are only to be had.

TRUSTEES:
GEORGE A. ROBBINS, No. 44 William-st.
GEORGE T. M. DAVIS, No. 27 Exchange-place.
New-York, May 21, 1863.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
New-York, June 24, 1863.
I shall continue, until the 1st July next, inclusive, to receive deposits of U. S. Legal Tender Notes for conversion into U. S. Six per cent Bonds, commonly called Five-Twenties, interest payable semi-annually in gold.
After said 1st July, the right to make such conversions ceases by act of Congress.
JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

GRANT & SON, No. 32 WALL-ST.
Have constantly on hand all descriptions U. S. Government Securities.
U. S. 6 per cent. Coupon and Reg'd Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. Five-Twenty Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. One Year Certificates (old and new.)
U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. Treasury Notes.
And are prepared to deliver Five-Twenty Bonds with full Coupon, from May 1, or bearing interest from date of subscription. Certificates of indebtedness collected promptly. Interest received in gold realized or accounted for at market rate.
Commercial paper bought and sold.

YOUNG & HALLOCK.
EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE, No. 9 Park-place, corner Broadway.
EDWARD E. YOUNG, LEWIS S. HALLOCK, } Broadway Bank Building, N. Y.
UNCURRENT MONEY AND SPECIE BOUGHT AND SOLD.
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED.
STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
COLLECTIONS MADE IN ALL PARTS OF THE U. S.
REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.
The gold received for interest thereon is accounted to us, at market price, in currency, at the option of holders.
KETCHUM, SON & CO., No. 40 Exchange-place.

ROBERT LOWDEN, (Late of the firm of Johnson & Lowden,) FOREIGN EXCHANGE BROKER, No. 42 Pine-st.
CALIFORNIA COUPONS PURCHASED.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 4 Hanover-st.

Office of the People's Fire Insurance Co., New-York, June 24, 1863.
THE FOLLOWING NAMED GENTLEMEN were elected Directors of this Company at the annual Election held on the 15th June, instant:
John W. Lewis, Henry S. Terbell, Samuel Rayner,
Matthias Clark, Cornelius Stephens, Samuel Birdsall,
Abraham Leggett, D. J'cks'n Steward, Thomas J. Blanck,
Thomas Williams, William Bertsel, Orswell Adams,
Alfred Farmore, Charles F. Hunter, Henry Devid,
George Warner, John O. More, J. S. Blauvelt,
Morris Gwyer, Matthias Bloodgood, Peter J. Schultz,
Simon Shindler, Eliphalet Bowman, Albert Mason,
John F. Yelverton, Abr'm E. Van Nest, J. F. Van Riper,
Alonzo Lewis, George Schneider, James E. Hodges,
Solomon Banta, Peter R. Christie, Joseph H. Wood,
William Moir, Joseph B. Miller.
At a meeting of the Board held on 23d June, instant, MATTHIAS CLARK, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.
W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

State of Michigan, State Treasurer's Office, Lansing, June 1, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE seven per cent. bonds of the State of Michigan, known as the "TEMPORARY LOAN," issued under the provisions of "an act providing for a temporary loan," approved January 25, 1859, and numbered from number one to fifty, inclusive, dated July 1, 1858, and for one thousand dollars each, "redeemable at the pleasure of the State at any time after the expiration of two years from the first day of July, 1858," will be paid at the Metropolitan Bank, in the City of New-York, on the first day of July next. Interest will be stopped from and after that date, and the interest coupons that mature after July 1, 1863, must be surrendered with the bonds.
J. OWEN, State Treasurer.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, held, pursuant to notice, in the village of Hawley, Penn., on Wednesday, June 17, 1863, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
JOHN EWEN, WM. F. HAVEMEYER,
ISAAC L. PLATT, WM. R. GRIFFITH,
JOHN Q. JONES, JONATHAN THORNE,
CHARLES MORGAN, THOS. W. PEARSALL,
GEO. L. BROWN.
At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, JOHN EWEN was unanimously reelected President of the Company for the ensuing year.
EDWIN H. MEAD, Secretary.

State of Illinois, Treasurer's Office, Springfield, June 8, 1863.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Treasurer of the State of Illinois will, on and after the first Monday of July next until the 20th day of said month, be ready, at the American Exchange Bank, New-York, to pay the interest maturing on the first Monday of July, 1863, on the Public Debt of the State of Illinois.
The interest then due, and not called for prior to the 20th day of July, will thereafter be paid only at the office of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in the city of Springfield.
Holders of Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds, whose coupons are exhausted, are required to present the bonds.
ALEXANDER STARNE, State Treasurer.

NATIONAL UNION LIFE AND LIMB INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that the books will be open for subscriptions to the stock of the National Union Life and Limb Insurance Company of New-York, incorporated by act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April 25, 1863, at the office of S. DRAPER, No. 28 Pine-st., New-York, on the 6th day of July, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M.
This notice is given in pursuance of section 5 of said act of incorporation.
S. Draper, Samuel J. Glassey, E. O. Post, Jas. L. Smith, A. Jones, Committee.

Bank Department, Albany, June 22, 1863.
THE F. R. WESTFALL'S BANK (ASSOCIATION LYONS) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the Metropolitan Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

New-York and Harlem Railroad Company, Treasurer's Office, Corner 4th-av. and 26th-st., New-York, June 27, 1863.
INTEREST ON THE THIRD MORTGAGE Bonds will be paid on and after July 1, at the Treasurer's office. W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer and Secretary.

Office of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, Chicago, June 25, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE first coupon of the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st., New-York, on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1863.
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer and Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST ON THE INCOME Bonds of the MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY, due July 1, 1863, will be paid on presentation at the Corn Exchange Bank, New-York, on and after July 1, 1863. GEO. T. M. DAVIS, Treasurer.

RICHMOND AND COVINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY'S interest coupons, due July 1, will be paid at the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, New-York. JOHN L. WINNER, Treasurer. New-York, June 26, 1863.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Bought and sold at Board of Brokers. By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 58 Exchange-place.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD CO.—The coupons due 1st July, 1863, of the first mortgage bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date, less 5 per cent. Government tax, in gold coin, at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

SOMES, BROWN & CO. COLLECT CLAIMS against the Government and PROCURE PASSES, procure for contracts, purchase Quartermasters', Ordnance, Navy Agent and other vouchers, procure settlement of arrears of PAY, BOUNTY and PENSIONS. No. 2 PARK-PLACE, N. Y., and [illegible], WASHINGTON, D. C.

FINANCIAL.

AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES "5-20" YEAR SIX PER CENT. LOAN.
Office of Livermore, Clews & Co., No. 34 Wall-st.
We supply these bonds, as agents, in all denominations, at par, interest in gold, commencing to the purchaser upon deposit of the money.
The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease on and after July 1, 1863.
Orders, accompanied by draft on New-York or current funds, will receive prompt attention.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers, and Dealers in Securities and Gold.

DE WITT C. LAWRENCE, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange. FRED. W. HALSTED, Member of Stock Exchange. SIMEON BALDWIN, JR.
LAWRENCE, HALSTED & BALDWIN, STOCK BROKERS, No. 18 WALL-ST.
Orders for the Purchase or Sale of STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD and SECURITIES OF ALL KINDS promptly executed. COLLECTIONS made on all points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA. COMMERCIAL PAPER negotiated. FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE effected at the lowest rates.
REFERENCES.—E. Hoe & Co., 29 and 31 Gold-st.; W. W. De Forest & Co., 87 South-st.; Simeon Baldwin, Pres. Home N. Y. Ins. Co.; C. J. Lawrence & H. Pratt, N. Y.; James M. Halsted, Pres. Am. Fire Ins. Co.; Grinnell, Bell & Co., 47 Exchange-place; Wm. Smith Brown & Co., 80 Chambers-st.; Hallett, Starkes & Co., 376 Broadway.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.
Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, or PAR, with full coupon commencing from date of subscription and payment.
On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.
We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.
U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.
FISK & HATCH, No. 38 Wall-st.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.
Will continue to furnish U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, as long as issued by Government, at par and interest.
CHECKS on CITY BANKS received in payment.
INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND for sale at market rates—
U. S. 6s, 1881.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Gold.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Currency.
SEVEN THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.
VERMILYE & CO.

State of Michigan, State Treasurer's Office, Lansing, June 24, 1863.
THE INTEREST COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1863, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, and payable in the City of New-York, will be paid at the Metropolitan Bank in that City. J. OWEN, State Treasurer.

COUPONS OF THE JOLIET AND CHICAGO Railroad First Mortgage Bonds due July 1, 1863, will be paid on presentation of same, on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & COMPANY, No. 23 Exchange-place, New-York. T. B. BLACKSTONE, President. Chicago, June 22, 1863.

SOLDIERS NOW MUSTERED OUT OF service, who have not received their bounty by reason of not serving full two years, can have the same collected by applying to SOMES, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park-place, under Broadway Bank, New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
INTEREST ON MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL COMMENCE ON JULY 1.
The July Dividend will be paid free of Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 and from 5 to 7 P. M.
M. D. VAN PELT, President. CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer. J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK. Corner Third Avenue and Twenty-fifth-street. CHARTERED 1854. Six per cent. interest allowed.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE 1st JULY, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM THAT DATE. Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President. Aug't P. Lee, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NO. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT on larger sums.
EDWARD V. HAUGHWOUT, President. JOHN McLEAN, WM. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice Presidents. GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST. Citizens' Saving Bank, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings, from 5 to 7.
All deposits made now will commence to draw interest from July 1. Bank books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President. SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—No. 283 Bowery. Open daily from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 7 o'clock, P. M. Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; five per cent. per annum on larger sums. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. CHAS. PECK, President. JAS. P. HAIGHT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER OF 14TH-ST. AND 8TH-AV.—Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest paid. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. THOMAS CHRISTY, President. R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 THIRD-AV.—Deposits made on or before July 1, will bear interest from the 1st July. Bank open from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 5 to 8 P. M. THOS. B. STILLMAN, President. ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary. June 20, 1863.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., OFFICE No. 12 WALL-ST.
CAPITAL $250,000
SURPLUS 58,000
ASSETS $308,000
New-York, June 2, 1863.
At an election for Directors of this Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:
HUGH LAING, THOMAS SMULL,
EFF'GHAM TOWNSEND, J. H. RANSOM,
CHAS. R. SWORDS, GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
JOHN PENFOLD, DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
D. HENRY HAIGHT, U. J. SMITH,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE, SYLV'R L. H. WARD,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ, ALVE. E. LAING,
SILAS BRONSON, ROBT. M. BRUCE,
A. B. ENO, JOHN SCOTT BOYD,
JOHN WATSON, A. VENAGA DEL VALLE,
SAMUEL WILLETS, LAWRENCE TURNURE,
S. T. NICOLL, HENRY S. LEVERICH,
GEO. GRISWOLD, JR., JACOB VAN WAGENEN,
NOAH S. HUNT, JOHN E. WILLIS.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, HUGH LAING, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year. J. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO. Office No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS OVER, $175,000. Total Assets, over $325,000.
This Company insures against loss and damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, on the most favorable terms.
Eighty per cent. of the profits annually divided in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, while a liberal reduction in the premium will be made to those preferring non-participation policies.
Particular attention paid to rent and leasehold insurance. ROBERT S. HONE, President. DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

CERTIFICATE LOST.—THE FOLLOWING Certificate of Stock, issued in the name of Countess Charlotte Keith, has been lost, viz.: No. 14,445, ten shares of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, dated Nov. 21, 1856. The transfer of the same has been stopped, and notice is hereby given that application will be made for the issue of a new certificate. EDWARD BECH, No. 63 Beaver-st.

LOST.—ON THURSDAY, 25TH INST., EITHER IN Brooklyn or New-York, on the street or in an omnibus, or at the Theological Seminary, a Gold Bracelet, the clasp of Roman Mosaic in flowers attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same with T. B. STARR, No. 22 John-st., up stairs.

$5 REWARD.—LOST ON THE 25TH INST., A BROWN ENVELOPE, containing military papers and documents valuable only to the owner. The above reward will be paid on delivery to this office. THOS. H. PENNEY, Maj. Thirty-fifth N. Y. Inf.

LOST—ON SATURDAY LAST, A POCKET BOOK with $10 in it and other small change, and two sleeve studs, in the stage from 39th-st. and 5th-av. and 23d-st. and Broadway. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at No. 18 Lexington-av.

A RAINY DAY IN THE COUNTRY.—DElightful amusement. Painting the Carte de Visite with Newton's prepared colors; $2 25 will buy a book of instruction and a box of colors. Boston, J. E. Tilton & Co.; New-York, Walter Low, No. 823 Broadway; M. Knoedler, No. 772 Broadway; D. Appleton & Co., No. 443 Broadway; Scoville Manufacturing Company, No. 4 Beekman-st.

DIVIDENDS

45TH DIVIDEND. BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have declared their usual semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT out of the earnings for the last six months, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after 1st of July next. June 11, 1863. WM. F. [illegible], Secretary.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, held at Boston June 18th, 1863, it was
Voted, That a dividend of six dollars per share, free of Government Tax, be, and the same is hereby declared, payable on the first day of July next, to stockholders at the close of business on the 15th instant. Payment to be made to stockholders residing in Michigan and registered at Boston, at the office of the General Receiver, in Detroit; to holders of stock registered in the City of New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in said City, and to all others, at the office of the Treasurer in the City of Boston.
Voted, That the Transfer Books of the Company be closed from the 15th until the 22d instant.
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer. Boston, June 18, 1863.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of Five Per Cent., to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the first day of July, 1863. The Bonds must be presented to the Treasurer the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.
WM. H. SWIFT, HENRY GRINNELL, } Trustees I. & M. Canal. June 3, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF DIRECTORS OF THE Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, held in New-York this 18th day of June, 1863, it was Resolved, That a dividend for the half year ending 30th June be declared on the Preferred Stock, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, free of Government tax, payable on and after 15th July, 2 per cent. in cash and 1½ per cent. in Preferred Stock, which disposes of the remainder of the authorized issue. The books will be closed from the 30th to the 15th July. Shareholders desiring their dividends transmitted by mail will furnish C. H. BOOTH, Treasurer, Dubuque, Iowa, with their Post-office address and authorize him to remit the same.

Office of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., New-York, May 28, 1863.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 10th day of June next, at the office of the Company, No. 28 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.
The Transfer Books will be closed on the 1st day of June, and remain closed until the morning of the 11th.
By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

Office of the Panama Railroad Company, Tontine Buildings, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York, June 24, 1863.
TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three (3) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road, for the three months ending 30th inst., and One (1) per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 6th July next.
The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of the 26th June until the morning of the 8th July next.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

Metropolitan Bank, No. 108 Broadway, New-York, June 23, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of (4) Four per Cent., and an extra dividend of Three (3) per Cent., both payable, free of Government tax, on or after Monday, July 6. The transfer books will be closed on the 24th of June, and opened on the 8th of July, 1863. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, held June 11, 1863, a Dividend of Three and a Half Per Cent. was declared on Common Stock, and Four Per Cent. on Preferred Stock, payable on and after the 1st of July next, at the Transfer office of the Company, No. 206 Liberty-st., New-York. The Scrip and Stock Transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to 1st proximo. The annual interest on the Scrip will be payable at the same place and date. A. E. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

The Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Co., Office No. 18 William-st., New-York, June 26, 1863.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. will be paid at this office to the holders of the Guaranteed Stock of this Company on the 1st day of August next. The Transfer Books for the Guaranteed Stock will be closed on the 15th day of July next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 3d day of August following, at 10 A. M. HENRY KEEP, Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office, Watertown, June 23, 1863.
THE ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY have declared a dividend of Three and a Half Per Cent., payable on the 15th July. The Company also assumes the payment of the Government tax. The books will be closed from this date till date of payment. E. B. HUNGERFORD, Treasurer.

Importers' and Traders' Bank, New-York, June 27, 1863.
FOURTEENTH DIVIDEND.—AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of four (4) per cent. free from Government tax, was declared and made payable to the stockholders of this Bank on and after the sixth July next, until which date the transfer books will be closed. JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

Office of the Howard Insurance Company, New-York, June 24, 1863.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of TWELVE (12) PER CENT. Upon the Capital Stock, free from Government Tax, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1863. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

Bank of the Commonwealth, New-York, June 23, 1863.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (free of Government tax) payable to the Stockholders on Monday, the 6th of July. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, New-York, June 20, 1863.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. (free of Government tax) out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment. R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

The Park Bank, New-York, June 26, 1863.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per Cent. (free of Government tax,) payable on and after the 1st of July proximo. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until the 2d of July. CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

Office of the Mercantile Fire Insurance Co., New-York, June 26, 1863.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. upon the capital stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1863. JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, New-York, June 16, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., payable—free of Government tax—on and after July 1. A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

Broadway Bank, New-York, June 29, 1863.
TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of Six (6) per Cent., and the Government tax, from the earnings of the current six months will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. Transfer book will be closed until 1st proximo. By order. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

Merchants' Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, June 22, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three and One-Half Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after 1st July next. By order. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

Bank of North America, New-York, June 19, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Bank of North America have declared a dividend of Four (4) per cent, free of Government tax, payable on the first day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 22d instant, until the 1st day of July. JOHN P. YELVERTON, Cashier.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—155TH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government Tax, payable on and after July 1. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until 1st July. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier. June 16, 1863.

Hanover Bank, New-York, June 16, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent. on the Capital Stock—free of Government tax—payable on and after the 1st of July next. By order. THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

Mechanics' Bank, New-York, June 20, 1863.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government Tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 6th of July. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

Office of the Long Island Ins. Co., No. 41 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, June 27, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8) per cent., (free of Government tax,) payable on demand. WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

CHATHAM BANK DIVIDEND.—A DIVIdend of Four (4) per cent., free from Government tax, has been this day declared, payable on and after July 1, until when the transfer books will remain closed. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier. New-York, June 27, 1863.

Tradesmen's Bank, of the City of New-York, June 23, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

Office Hamilton Insurance Company, No. 11 Wall-st.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per cent., payable on and after 4th of July next. J. C. WINANS, Secretary.

Grocers' Bank, June 24, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. (free of Government tax) payable to the Stockholders on and after the 1st of July next. S. P. WHITE, Cashier.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after July [illegible]. [illegible], Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY SUPPLIES—1863, '64.
Navy Department, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, June 12, 1863.
Separate Proposals, sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Navy Supplies," will be received at this Bureau until 3 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of July next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving twenty days' notice) at the United States Navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New-York, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, viz.:
Rice, dried apples, sugar, tea, coffee, beans, molasses and vinegar.
The rice shall be of the very best quality the market will afford.
The dried apples shall be of the best quality, and shall be prepared by drying only, out of the crop of the Autumn immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same; and shall be delivered in packages containing not more than three hundred pounds.
The iron hoops on the barrels and half barrels containing molasses and vinegar to be well painted with red lead.
The sugar shall be dry and fit for packing, and equal in quality to the best Havana sugar.
The tea shall be of good quality Colong, equal to the samples at said navy yards, and be delivered in half and quarter chests only.
The coffee shall be equal to the best Cuba, according to sample.
The beans shall be of the very best quality white beans, and shall be of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same, 64 pounds to be taken as one bushel, and no deliveries to be required until the 1st of October next.
The molasses shall be fully equal to the very best quality of New-Orleans molasses, and shall be delivered in new, well-coopered red oak barrels, and half-barrels, and with white pine heads, not less than 1¼-inch thick; the staves not less than ¾-inch thick; the barrels and half-barrels to be three-quarters hooped, and, in addition, to have four iron hoops, one on each bilge, 1½ inch in width and 1-16th-inch thick, and one on each chime 1½ inch in width and 1-16th-inch thick, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping condition. One half the quantity to be in half-barrels if required by the Bureau.
The vinegar shall be of the first quality, equal to the standard of the United States Pharmacopoeia, and shall contain no other than acetic acid, and shall be delivered in barrels and half-barrels similar in all respects to those required for molasses, with the exception that white oak staves and heads shall be substituted for red-oak staves and white-pine heads, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping order; one-half to be in half-barrels.
All the foregoing described articles, embracing casks, barrels, half barrels, and boxes, shall be subject to such inspection as the chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing may direct, the inspecting officer to be appointed by the Navy Department. All inspection to be at the place of delivery.
The prices of all the foregoing articles are to be the same throughout the year, and bidders may offer for one or more articles, and his offer will be accepted for that yard for which his proposal may be lowest, and where more than one article is awarded to a bidder, the articles will be embraced in one or more contracts, at the option of the Bureau.
All the casks, barrels and half-barrels, boxes or packages, shall be marked with their contents and the contractor's name.
[The samples referred to in this advertisement are those selected for the coming fiscal year, and have no *reference to such as have been previously exhibited.*]
The quantities named in the following list, at the places therein indicated, such quantities only being received from time to time, as may be required or ordered by the Chief of this Bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said Navy-yards, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864, viz.:

	Boston.	New-York.	Philadelphia.
Rice, lbs	120,000	200,000	100,000
Dried Apples, lbs	60,000	100,000	50,000
Sugar, lbs	300,000	600,000	300,000
Tea, lbs	20,000	30,000	10,000
Coffee, lbs		250,000	
Beans, gallons	40,000	60,000	30,000
Molasses, gallons	20,000	30,000	15,000
Vinegar, gallons	20,000	70,000	15,000

Contractors not residing at the places where deliveries are required must establish agencies at such places, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when a contractor fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy-yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.
Separate offers must be made for each article at each of the aforesaid navy yards; and in case more than one article is contained in the offer, the Chief of the Bureau will have the right to accept one or more of the articles contained in such offer, and reject the remainder; and bidders whose proposals are accepted, (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution, which contract must be returned to the bureau within five days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail.
Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the respective contracts, will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, in addition, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with.
Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire; Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and at this Bureau.
A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.
Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 10th of August, 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law; the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or collector of the customs. Every proposal must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the bidder has the license required by the law of Congress.
The attention of bidders is called to the samples and descriptions of articles required, as, in the inspection for reception, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the sample and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particularly directed to the joint resolution of 27th of March, 1854, and to the act of the 10th August, 1846.

Office of Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence, No. 4 State-st., New-York, June 26, 1863.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 29th instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York as follows, viz.:
100,000 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be roasted and packed in barrels like samples to be seen at this office.
250,000 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be roasted, and packed in double sacks of one hundred pounds net each; inside sack to be of strong, close woven, twilled cotton stuff, or of other material equally adapted to the purpose, samples of which must be exhibited; outside sack of first quality new and strong gunny cloth; both sacks to be sewed close, and the package to be made very compact; corners of the outside sack to be drawn, wound and sewed strongly.
100,000 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be packed in sacks as above.
150,000 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be roasted, ground and packed in barrels like samples to be seen at this office.
Parties offering to furnish Coffee, either green or to be roasted, are required to send in full chop-samples in the green state of all the coffee they propose to furnish.
Bidders will state in their proposals the earliest time at which their deliveries can be made.
Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:
"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished shall be executed, if required."
Bidders may propose for the whole or part of the above.
The seller's name, place of business, with date of purchase, is required on each package.
All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.
Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.
Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.
Proposers whose bids are not accepted are requested to send for their samples on FRIDAY, July 3.
Blanks for proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
A. B. EATON, Col. and A. C. G. S.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 502 Broadway, New-York, June 24, 1863.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, the 29th instant, for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:
Waterproof Blankets.
Drum-Heads, Batter.
Drum-Heads, Snare.
Drum-Sticks, pairs.
Drum-Snares.
Drum-Cords.
Artillery Hat Cords and Tassels.
Cavalry Guidons.
Quartermaster-Sergeants' Chevrons, Infantry.
Sergeant-Majors' Chevrons, Infantry.
First Sergeants' Chevrons, Infantry.
Sergeants' Chevrons, Infantry.
Corporals' Chevrons, Infantry.
Bidders will send samples of Blankets with their proposals, stating the number they wish to furnish, and the shortest possible time in which they can make deliveries. Preference will be given to those who can make the most prompt deliveries.
Samples of the other articles required can be seen at this office.
Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract.
The right is reserved by the United States to reject all bids deemed objectionable.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Waterproof Blankets," "Drum-Heads," "Drum-Snares, &c.," as the case may be, and addressed to Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.

PACIFIC RAILWAY.
The undersigned will receive proposals to furnish four thousand (4,000) tons of railway iron, or any part thereof, for the track of the First Section of the "Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division."
The iron to be of American manufacture, of the best quality, and to be delivered either at Leavenworth or Kansas City.
Communications for further information to be addressed to the undersigned, or to SAMUEL HALLETT & CO., No. 58 Beaver-street, New-York. Terms, cash on delivery.
J. C. FREMONT, Pres't. Union Pacific Railway, E. D.
New-York, June 5, 1863.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS FOR THE NAVY.
Navy Department, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, June 6, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS to furnish materials for the Navy, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1864, will be received at the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, until the 6th day of July next. The materials and articles embraced in the classes named, are particularly described in the printed schedules, any of which will be furnished to such as desire to offer, on application to the commandants of the respective yards, or to the navy agent nearest thereto, and those of all the yards upon application to the Bureau. This division into classes being for the convenience of dealers in each, such portions only will be furnished as are actually required for bids. The commandant and navy agent of each station will, in addition to the schedule of classes of their own yards, have a copy of the schedules of the other yards, for examination only, from which it may be judged whether it will be desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards. Offers must be made for the whole of the class at any yard upon one of the printed schedules, or in strict conformity therewith, or they will not be considered. In computing the classes, the price stated in the column of prices will be the standard, and the aggregate of the class will be carried out according to the prices stated. The contracts will be awarded to the lowest *bona fide* bidder who gives proper security for its fulfillment. The bureau reserves the right to reject all the bids for any class, if deemed exorbitant. All articles must be of the very best quality, to be delivered in the navy-yards in good order, and in suitable vessels and packages, properly marked with the name of the contractor, as the case may be, at the expense and risk of the contractor, and in all respects subject to the inspection, measurement, count, weight, &c., of the yard where received, and to the entire satisfaction of the commandant thereof. Bidders are referred to the commandant of the respective yards for samples, instructions, or particular description of the articles; and, all other things being equal, preference will be given to articles of American manufacture. Every offer, as required by law of 10th of August, 1846, must be accompanied by a written guarantee, the form of which is hereinafter given, and also by a certificate signed by the collector of internal revenue for the district in which he resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles which he proposes to furnish; or by an affidavit signed by himself and sworn to before some magistrate authorized to administer such oath, that he is a manufacturer of, or regular dealer in, the articles he offers to supply, and has a license as such manufacturer or dealer. Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and the contract will be forwarded as soon thereafter as practicable, which they will be required to execute within ten days after its receipt at the Post-office or navy agency named by them. The contracts will bear date the day the notification is given, and deliveries can be demanded. Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility certified to by a United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, Collector, or Navy Agent. As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contract shall have been completed; and eighty per centum of each bill, approved in triplicate by the commandants of the respective yards, will be paid by the navy agent at the points of delivery—unless requested by the contractor to be paid at other navy agency—within ten days after warrants shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury. It is stipulated in the contract that if default be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for in the contract, of the quality, at such time and places above provided, then, and in that case the contractor and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not exceeding twice the amount of such class, which may be recovered from time to time, according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843. No bids for more than one yard must be enclosed in one envelope, and the name must be distinctly indorsed on the outside, "Proposals for materials for the navy, for the Navy-yard at" (name the yard) "Class No." (name the class,) and address "To the Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, Navy Department, Washington, D. C."

Form of Offer.
Which, from a firm, must be signed by all the members.
I, ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby agree to furnish and deliver in the respective navy-yards all the articles named in the classes hereto annexed, agreeably to the provisions of the schedules therefor, and in conformity with the advertisement of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, dated June 6, 1863. Should my offer be accepted, I request to be addressed at ——, and the contract sent to the Navy Agent at ——, or to —— for signature and certificate.
(Date,) (Signature) A. B.
Witness.
The schedule which the bidder incloses must be pasted to his offer, and each of them signed by him. Opposite each article in the schedule the price must be set, the amount carried out, the aggregate footed up for each class, and the amount likewise written in words. If the parties who bid do not reside near the place where the articles are to be delivered, they must name in their offer a person to whom orders on them are to be delivered.

Form of Guarantee.
The undersigned, ——, of ——, in the State of ——, and ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby guarantee that in case the foregoing bid of —— for any of the classes therein named be accepted, he or they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post-office named, or navy agent designated, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, and in case the said —— shall fail to enter into contract, as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and that which may be accepted.
(Signatures of two guarantors.) C. D. E. F.
(Date.)
Witness.
I hereby certify that the above named —— are known to me as men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.
(Signature.) G. H.
(Date.)
To be signed by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, Collector, or Navy Agent.

Extract from Laws of the United States.
SECTION 14. *And be it further enacted,* That no contract or order, or any interest therein, shall be transferred by the party or parties to whom such contract or order may be given to any other party or parties, and that any such transfer shall cause the annulment of the contract or order transferred so far as the United States are concerned: *Provided,* That all the rights of action are hereby reserved to the United States for any breach of such contract by the contracting party or parties.
SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever any contractor for subsistence, clothing, arms, ammunition, munitions of war, and for every description of supplies for the army or navy of the United States, shall be found guilty by a court-martial of fraud or willful neglect of duty, he shall be punished by fine, imprisonment, or such other punishment as the court-martial shall adjudge; and any person who shall contract to furnish supplies of any kind or description for the army or navy shall be deemed and taken as a part of the land or naval forces of the United States for which he shall contract to furnish said supplies, and be subject to the rules and regulations for the government of the land and naval forces of the United States. Approved, July 17, 1862.
SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That the chief of any bureau of the Navy Department, in contracting for naval supplies, shall be at liberty to reject the offer of any person who, as principal or surety, has been a defaulter in any previous contract with the Navy Department; nor shall parties who have failed as principals or sureties in any former contract be received as sureties on other contracts; nor shall the copartners of any firm be received as sureties for each other; nor, in contracts with the same bureau, shall one contractor be received as surety for another; and every contract shall require the delivery of a specified quantity, and no bids having nominal or fictitious prices shall be considered. That if more than one bid be offered by any one party, by or in the name of his or their clerk, partner or other person, all such bids may be rejected; and no person shall be received as a contractor who is not a manufacturer of, or regular dealer in, the articles which he offers to supply, who has not a license as such manufacturer or dealer. And all persons offering bids shall have the right to be present when the bids are opened, and inspect the same. Approved March 3, 1863.
The following are the classes required at the respective navy-yards:
KITTERY, MAINE.—No. 1, Flax Canvas and Twine; 5, Sperm Oil; 7, Cooking Utensils; 8, Stoves; 10, Leather; 11, Leather Hose; 13, Lanterns; 18, Tar; 19, Tallow; 20, Brushes; 22, Stationery; 23, Hardware; 24, Ship Chandlery; 26, Copper Wire; 27, Dry Goods; 28, Firewood; 31, Tar Oil and Neatsfoot Oil.
CHARLESTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.—No 1, Flax Canvas and Twine; 5, Sperm Oil; 7, Cooking Utensils; 8, Stoves; 10, Leather; 11, Leather Hose; 12, Ox Hides for Ropes; 13, Lanterns and Lamps; 18, Tar; 19, Soap and Tallow; 20, Brushes; 22, Stationery; 23, Hardware; 24, Ship Chandlery; 26, Copper Wire; 27, Dry Goods; 28, Firewood; 31, Whale, Fish, Tar and Neatsfoot Oil.
BROOKLYN, NEW-YORK.—No. 1, Flax Canvas and Twine; 5, Sperm Oil; 7, Cooking Utensils; 8, Stoves; 10, Leather; 11, Leather Hose; 13, Lanterns and Lamps; 18, Tar; 19, Soap and Tallow; 20, Brushes; 22, Stationery; 23, Hardware; 24, Ship Chandlery; 27, Dry Goods; 28, Firewood; 31, Tar Oil and Neatsfoot Oil.
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.—No. 1, Flax Canvas and Twine; 5, Sperm Oil; 7, Cooking Utensils; 10, Leather; 11, Leather Hose; 18, Tar; 19, Soap and Tallow; 20, Brushes; 22, Stationery; 23, Hardware; 24, Ship Chandlery; 27, Dry Goods; 28, Firewood; 31, Tar Oil and Neatsfoot Oil.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—No. 1, Flax Canvas and Twine; 5, Sperm Oil; 7, Cooking Utensils; 8, Stoves; 10, Leather; 11, Leather and Gum Hose; 13, Lanterns and Lamps; 18, Tar; 19, Soap and Tallow; 20, Brushes; 22, Stationery; 23, Hardware; 24, Ship Chandlery; 25, Copper Wire; 26, Furniture; 27, Dry Goods; 28, Water Filters; 29, Firewood; 30, Coal Oil; 31, Whale, Fish, Tar and Neatsfoot Oil; 33, Galley and Buoy Iron; 34, Chain Iron; 35, Pig Iron.

Army Clothing and Equipment Office, 12th and Girard sts., Philadelphia, June 24, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED AT this office until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, 7th July next, to furnish promptly at the Schuylkill Arsenal:
Viz.
Water-proof blankets for footmen; painted.
Water-proof blankets for footmen; vulcanized India Rubber.
Water-proof blankets for footmen; vulcanized gutta percha.
To be grommetted.
Bidders will state in their proposals the price, quantity bid for, and time of delivery.
The ability of the bidder to fill the contract must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and said guarantee must accompany the bid. No bid will be considered that does not comply fully with the above requirements.
Sealed samples to which all articles must conform, can be seen at this office, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating the particular article bid for.
G. H. CROSMAN, A. Q. M. General, U. S. Army.

NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—The Catasauqua and Fogelsville Railroad Company will receive, until the 15th day of July next, proposals for the grading and masonry, also for the trestling and railroad ties, for the extension of their road from Trexlertown to Rittenhouse Gap, a distance of eight miles.
Specifications, plans and profile of the work can be seen at the office of the Company, at Catasauqua, Lehigh County, Penn., on and after July 10. Any further information obtained on application to
DAVID THOMAS, President.
Or F. BRADY, Engineer, [illegible].

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.
Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Fourth Department, corner of G and 22d-sts., Washington, D. C., April 16, 1863.
Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot or at any of the Government wharves in this city.
The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.
Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.
All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.
The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.
All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.
Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.
Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.
S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 502 Broadway, New-York, June 27, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, for furnishing by contract at this depot:
2,000 flannel sack coats, lined; large sizes, (No. 4.)
2,000 flannel sack coats, unlined, large sizes, (No. 4.)
Proposals will also be received for making up, from material furnished by the United States, 7,500 suits of Zouave uniform jackets and trousers, (the trimmings to be furnished by the contractor,) samples of which can be seen at this office.
The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Sack Coats," or "for making up Zouave Uniforms," and addressed to Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, Deputy Quartermaster-General.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ENROLLMENT.
Office of the A. A. Provost-Marshal-General, Southern Division of New-York, New-York, June 22, 1863.
Notice is hereby given to all persons whose names have been enrolled in Districts other than those in which they reside, that by calling upon the Provost-Marshal in the District in which they have their residence, they can obtain a certificate of the fact of their enrollment in such District, which, upon presentation, will entitle them to have their names taken from the lists where they may have been enrolled elsewhere.
By adopting this course, the Provost-Marshals will be enabled to perfect their lists, and prevent the possibility of names appearing more than once in the enrollment.
Application should be made to the Provost-Marshals as follows:
1st Congressional District, Jamaica, L. I.
2d Congressional District, No. 28 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.
3d Congressional District, No. 259 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
4th Congressional District, No. 271 Broadway.
5th Congressional District, No. 430 Grand-st.
6th Congressional District, No. 185 6th-av.
7th Congressional District, No. 63 3d-av.
8th Congressional District, No. 1,190 Broadway.
9th Congressional District, No. 677 3d-av.
Col. ROBERT NUGENT, A. A. Provost-Marshal-General.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee, are respectfully invited to attend.
Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen, will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in room No. 8 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
ALEX. BRANDON, JAMES MURRAY, RICHARD O'BRIEN, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL, } Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, PETER MASTERSON, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in the City Library Room, City Hall.
JOHN McCOOL, PETER MITCHELL, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON, JOHN FOX, LEWIS R. RYERS, } Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, TERENCE FARLEY, CHARLES H. HALL, Committee on Sewers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE owner of a gun-case, valise, blanket and coat, left at the office of the Norwich and New-York Transportation Company, during the month of June, 1862, that, unless the charges on said property are paid before July 1, 1863, the same will be sold at public auction, to pay said charges, on Wednesday, July 1, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of said Norwich and New-York Transportation Company.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—This is to certify, that we whose names are severally undersigned, are desirous of forming a limited partnership, and
First—That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted, is JEROME, KELLOGG & COMPANY.
Second—That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is the buying and selling Corporate, State and Government Securities.
Third—That the names of all the general and special partners in the said Copartnership are as follows: Addison G. Jerome, Senior; John Kellogg, Addison G. Jerome, Junior; John A. Condit, Henry Fitch, and George W. VerValin. That the said John Kellogg, Addison G. Jerome, Junior; John A. Condit, and George W. VerValin, all of whose places of residence is in the City, County and State of New-York, and Henry Fitch, whose residence is in the town of Bergen, County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, are general partners, and that the said Addison G. Jerome, Senior, whose place of residence is in the City of New-York, aforesaid, is a special partner.
Fourth—That the amount of capital which the said special partner has contributed to the common stock of the said partnership, is one hundred thousand dollars.
Fifth—That the period at which the said partnership is to commence, is the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the period at which said partnership is to terminate is the thirty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.
As witness, our hands this twenty-seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.
Signed,
JOHN KELLOGG,
ADDISON G. JEROME, Junior,
JOHN A. CONDIT,
HENRY FITCH,
GEORGE W. VERVALIN, General Partners.
ADDISON G. JEROME, Senior, Special Partner.

MR. THEO. T. MORAN THIS DAY RETIRES from the firm of MORAN BROTHERS.
New-York, 1st June, 1863.
The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a Banking and Stock Commission business, under the firm of MORAN, CRANE & CO., at No. 40 William-st., for the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Bonds, Stocks, Gold and Commercial paper.
THEO. T. MORAN, late of the firm of Moran Brothers.
A. G. CRANE, of the firm of Davison & Crane.
WM. R. GOULD, Jr., of the New-York Stock Exchange.
New-York, 1st June, 1863.
The firm of DAVISON & CRANE continues its business until Aug. 1 next, when, by reason of the death of Mr. John R. Davison, it will expire by its own limitation.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A NEW MAN AT THE CARRIAGE FACTORY, CORNER BROADWAY AND 48TH-ST.—Having fitted up my factory for the purpose, I am now prepared to furnish light-top and no-top road wagons of the very best quality, style and finish, at reasonable prices. A good assortment always on hand or made to order at the shortest possible notice. All work warranted equal to any in the City. S. E. BATES.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A VERY STYLISH PAIR of carriage horses, Morgan stock, 7 and 8 years old, 15¾ hands, sound, and kind in every way. Must be sold this week. GEO. P. ROSE & CO., No. 20 [illegible].

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, [illegible] ... Mailed free for $1, closely sealed. [illegible] ... the original work, of E. WARNER, No. [illegible] ... [illegible] TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; LANDON, [illegible] Lake-st., Chicago; or consult the Doctor, [illegible] Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. [illegible] ... LARMONT and his work "Conseiller des Etats Unis, [illegible]."

SECRET DISEASES, SECRET DISEASES.
SAMARITAN'S GIFT.
SAMARITAN'S GIFT.
The most certain remedy ever used.
Yes, a positive cure.
Balsam Copaiva and Mercury discarded.
Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.
They are purely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.
Cures in from two to four days, and recent
CASES IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.
Price, male packages, $2; female, $3; sent by mail.
SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES,
A positive and permanent cure for
Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetters, &c.
There is not another remedy known to equal it for the cure of Syphilis. It reaches and eradicates it.
Price, $1, or six bottles for $5. Sold by
H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row.
J. H. EATON, No. 35 South 8th-st., Philadelphia.

DR. WATFIELD'S VEGETABLE PILLS are infallible for Fistula, Blind and Bleeding Piles. Reference to ladies and gentlemen from all parts of the country. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists, and at wholesale by D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 202 Broadway, and by Proprietor, J. YOUNG, No. 481 Broadway.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 20 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure, sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every [illegible] ... the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diploma, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. LEWIS' CELEBRATED REMEDIES are mild and effectual in their operation, require no restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance in business, possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of disease in its worst stages. One trial will convince the most skeptical of their surprising properties. Slight cases cured in two days, or prevented, if application is made in time. Office No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick-st. and West Broadway, New-York.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office No. 129 Liberty-st.

DRS. DE FORREST & BROOKS, NO. 131 Franklin-st., New-York, will speedily cure every form of secret disease, or in every case refund the money. Charges low. Private entrance.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 200 colored illustrations. The best work out.

LEFFINGWELL'S PATENT GAS GOVERNOR lessens gas bills 15 to 20 per cent. Attested to by many thousand consumers. Send for a circular. We sell exclusive agencies to parties in the United States. Office No. 165 Nassau-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

LARGE SALE OF CONDEMNED ARTICLES BY ORDER OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 30, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of the Navy Department:

30,000 lbs. oakum, shakings.	26,000 lbs. old Manilla rope.
10,000 lbs. oakum, dust.	1,000 lbs. old raw hide do.
1,200 lbs. paint skins.	200 lbs. old canvas.
[illegible]	750 lbs. black paint.
[illegible]	250 lbs. putty.
[illegible]	6 bbls. sperm oil.
[illegible]	3 kegs lard do.

BOATS.
Cutters, whale, gallies, quarter, launch, stern, clinch work, smooth, punts, and double-header boats.
ALSO,
A quantity of leather hose, water-bags, navy-buttons, paint-pots and cans, benches, cooking utensils, &c.
ALSO,
Marine uniform coats and pants, woollen shirts, linen jackets and pants, epaulettes, knapsacks, marine caps, pompons, &c.
A list of which may be seen at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, I will sell at public auction by BURDETT, JONES & CO., on THURSDAY, July 2, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Wheeler's stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Cargoes of the following named vessels, viz.:
NICHOLAI IST, consisting of drugs, soaps, candles, muskets, carbines, caps and ammunition, swords, leather, cards, cotton and woolen shirts, drawers, hats, tinware, cutlery, stationery, combs and brushes.
ALSO,
Cargo schooner SUE, consisting of dry goods, hardware, saddlery, leather, &c., &c.
ALSO,
Cargo schooner MARY JANE, consisting of salt, flour, pork, butter, and soap, &c., &c.
ALSO,
Cargo of steamer DOURO, consisting of cotton, tobacco, turpentine and resin, &c., &c.
ALSO,
At 12 o'clock at the same place, (Wheeler's stores,) Prize steamer DOURO, her tackle, apparel and furniture, engines, &c.
ALSO,
Prize schooner MARY JANE, her tackle, apparel and furniture.
ALSO,
Prize schooner SUE, her tackle, apparel and furniture.
Catalogue will be ready on Monday, June 29, at the United States Marshal's office, No. 241 Chambers-st., and at the office of the Auctioneer.
ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
Southern District, N. Y.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
OLD WINES, BRANDIES, CIGARS, &c.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 30, at 12 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.:
OLD WINES, BRANDIES, SEGARS, ETC., being the balance of the importers' stock, offered by us May 14 (including some choice lots heretofore reserved); also a very few fine lots remaining from the two private stocks offered at the same time. This sale comprises the leading and favorite brands of sherries—pale, brown and golden, viz.: Duff Gordon's durates, Trinies Tuckermann, etc., Silva & Sons' and Osborn's ports, India madeiras, old Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela whiskies, part very choice; Jamaica, St. Croix, Grenada, Antigua and pine-apple rum, clarets, hocks, champagnes. Very old wines and brandies imported in cases of one dozen each. Cottage casks of very old Bourbon; do. old Cognac brandy; magnums of very choice sherry and Jamaica rum. Also a large invoice of fine Havana segars of the following celebrated brands, viz.: Seventh regiment, Concha, La Rosa, Concha Cilindrados, El Sol Londres, Regalia El Sol de Santiago, pressed Concha, Cabinet Concha, and Regalia, Britannica, El Casar, Concha and others of very best quality, warranted sound and in perfect order. All goods fully guaranteed; no other goods admitted. Parties desiring to secure really first-class goods at low prices will do well to inspect this stock, as we shall endeavor to close the entire balance regardless to price.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
TUESDAY, JUNE 30.
At 10 o'clock A. M. precisely, at No. 129 Dean, between Bond and Nevins sts., Brooklyn,
HOUSEHOLD AND SCHOOL FURNITURE—Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine, marble-top chamber furniture, feather beds, mattresses, mahogany and walnut parlor furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, lace curtains, mantle clock, pastil drawings, South American birds, phantom leaves, chess men, walnut extension table, china, glass and cutlery, with kitchen furniture. Catalogues at the salesroom.
AT PRIVATE SALE.
The 3-story brick house and lot No. 129 Dean-st., Brooklyn. Possession immediately after the auction sale of furniture. If not sold in a few days, will be rented to a good tenant. Inquire at the house.

B. A. CHILSON, Auctioneer.
GOVERNMENT SLAUGHTERED HIDES AT AUCTION.
For account of whom it may concern.
Will be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, June 30, at the storehouse No. 17 Albany-st., near Washington-st., 216 Green Salted Hides, just received from Newbern, N. C. Sale positive. Terms cash.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF COTTON.
In pursuance of the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and of notice heretofore published, the second sale of captured and abandoned cotton will be made at St. Louis, Mo., on MONDAY, the 6th day of July next. Dated June 22, 1863.
(Signed) W. P. MELLEN,
Supervising Special Agent Treas. Department.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY.—SOLD AT AUCTION, June 27, 1863. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance and by virtue of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made at a Special Term thereof, held at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, in and for the Second Judicial District of said State, on the fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1862, I, the subscriber, as Receiver of the stock, property, things in action, claims, funds and effects of the Brooklyn Flint Glass Company, will sell at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on the twenty-seventh day of June, A. D. 1863, all the remaining rights, interests, claims and demands of the said the Brooklyn Flint Glass Company, in or to the letters patent for an improvement in the manufacture of lanterns, mentioned in the petition on which the said order was granted, and of which the original letters patent were issued to Hugh Slaughter and Hiram Sampson by the proper authorities of the United States on or about the 10th day of June, A. D. 1851, and which, upon the surrender of said original letters patent, were re-issued upon an amended specification on or about the 31st day of August, A. D. 1858. Said sale to be made for cash, and at the risk of the purchaser or purchasers.
For any further information in regard to the interests to be sold, apply to either of the undersigned at New-York.—May 30, 1863.
JOHN THOMPSON, Receiver,
No. 30 South William-st., New-York.
LUCIUS BIRDSEYE, Attorney for Receiver, No. 170 Broadway.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.
REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—THE UNdersigned, Assignee of Christian Paul, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York City, on TUESDAY, July 7, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, by D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, the following property, viz.: The lot of ground, with the brick dwelling-house and store thereon, situated on the northwesterly corner of West 10th and Greenwich sts., said lot being in width in front on Greenwich-st., 19 feet and 1 inch, and in the rear, 42 feet 4 inches; and in depth on the southerly side, 52 feet, and on the northerly side, 63 feet.—Dated New-York, June 8, 1863. WALTER EDWARDS, Jr., Assignee, &c.,
No. 49 William-st.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

"BERRIAN"
HOUSE FURNISHING WAREROOMS,
No. 601 BROADWAY,
Now offer for sale the largest variety in the United States of
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TEA-TRAYS,
REFRIGERATORS of all kinds,
WATER-COOLERS, CREAM-FREEZERS, FILTERS,
WOODWARE, TIN AND JAPANNED WARES,
MANGLES, CLOTHES-WRINGERS,
COOKING UTENSILS of every description,
CANE FURNITURE, HAMMOCKS, &c.
Together with everything appertaining to the line, and all at the lowest possible prices. H. H. CASEY.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.
THE BEST SOAP IN USE.
E. MORGAN'S SONS'

MOTTLED SOAP.
This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.
GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. [illegible] West-st.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
AFRICA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 24.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 1.
CANADA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 8.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 15.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 22.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 29.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN. FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
The Steamship
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, Commander,
WILL BE DISPATCHED
FROM LIVERPOOL — TUESDAY, June 30. FROM NEW-YORK — TUESDAY, July 21.
And at intervals thereafter of about six weeks from each port.
First Cabin from .... $95 to $135
Second Cabin, state-room berths, meals furnished at separate table $70
Excursion tickets out and back, in the first and second Cabin only, a fare and a half.
Servants accompanying passengers and children under twelve half fare. Infants free.
Third Cabin $50
Steerage, with superior accommodations 30
Price of passage from Liverpool same rates as above. All fares payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency. Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
For passage apply only to
CHARLES A. WHITNEY,
at the office No. 26 Broadway, New-York.
For Freight apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

THE CUNARD LINE.
SCREW STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company will dispatch the following first-class full powered screw steamers
FROM NEW-YORK:
For Liverpool, direct.
OLYMPUS........WEDNESDAY........24th June.
KEDAR........WEDNESDAY........8th July.
SIDON........WEDNESDAY........22d July.
And every alternate WEDNESDAY.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced surgeons.
Rates of passage to Liverpool:
Cabin $80 00
Steerage 32 50
Rates of passage from Queenstown or Liverpool:
Steerage, 6 guineas, or $30.
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION,
No. 40 Fulton-st.
For freight and cabin passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full powered Clyde-built steamer
BOHEMIAN,
Capt. BORLAND, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY, July 4.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodation, $87 and $92. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States Mail Sidewheel Steamship
"EAGLE,"
RICHARD ADAMS, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, June 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. All letters must pass through the Post-office.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.
CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA
ON THURSDAY, July 23,
AT NOON.
The steamer AMERICA will sail as above,
Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.
For passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The United States Mail sidewheel Steamship
COLUMBIA
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, July 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL, NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1863.
NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF CORK will sail WEDNESDAY next, July 1, with splendid accommodations for a few cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF MANCHESTER....Saturday............July 4
CITY OF WASHINGTON....Saturday............July 11
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Saturday............July 18
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
First cabin .... $80 | Steerage $32 50
First cabin to London .... 85 | Steerage to London 35 50
First cabin to Paris .... 95 | Steerage to Paris 40 50
First cabin to Hamburg .... 90 | Steerage to Hamburg 37 50
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown; First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE MAGNIFICENT FIRST-CLASS full-powered iron screw steamer MERSEY, Commander G. A. FROUD, R. N. R., 3,226 tons burden, 450 horse-power, will sail July 6, from New-York to Liverpool, calling at Cork to receive and deliver passengers and dispatches.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, first cabin (according to accommodations) $80, $95, $110; including every requisite except wines and liquors, which can be obtained on board.
Children between one and twelve years, half price. Infants free.
Steerage $35. Children one to twelve years, half price. Infants $5.
An experienced Surgeon will be carried. For passage apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway, N. Y.
To be followed by the SHANNON on the 16th.

FOR LONDON.—THE BRITISH STEAMSHIP MELBOURNE, 1,637 tons register, Capt. H. S. Brown, is intended to sail for the above port July 1. She has superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers; is well ventilated, and carries an experienced Surgeon. Rates of passage in United States currency. Cabin, $100; table first-class.
Steerage, $35, with rooms on main deck.
For freight or passage, apply to
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.,
No. 78 South-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The SCOTIA, C. H. E. JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, July 1. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the SCOTIA, from 1 to 2 o'clock, to convey passengers and baggage on board. None but passengers can be taken on board. The CHINA will sail July 15.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY—FOR HAVANA DIRECT.—To sail on TUESDAY, June 30th, at 3 o'clock P. M. The new side-wheel U. S. Mail Steamship EVENING STAR, W. R. BELL, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. For freight and passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.

SHIPPING NOTICE.—THE EVENING STAR will positively sail for Havana, on TUESDAY, June 30, at 3 o'clock, as advertised, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. JAMES A. RAYNOR, 161 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 203 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Lecture-room and Sunday school settees, &c.
Manufactured by ROBERT PATON.
No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

COAL, &C

COAL.
E. A. QUINTARD,
No. 21 Pine-st.,
Has always on hand at his dock, Jersey City, Cumberland, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill coals for steamboats and for shipping. Steamers can be coaled at any hour, day or night. Ships drawing 20 feet water can load at the pier. W. B. SMITH, [illegible]

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION TO LAKE SUPERIOR. The splendid steamers NORTHERN LIGHT and CITY OF CLEVELAND, will each give five excursions from Cleveland to Lake Superior, leaving Cleveland as per time-table annexed, and visiting all points of interest on the Lake. This "round trip" comprises the distance of 2,300 miles, and is not surpassed by any other on this continent for variety of scenery and objects of interest. It embraces in its route the waters of Lakes Erie, St. Clair, Huron and Superior, and the beautiful rivers of Detroit, St. Clair and Sault Ste Marie, (with its thousand isles,) affording passengers an opportunity of visiting the "Sault Rapids," and "Ship Canal," the far-famed "Pictured Rocks," the Iron Mountain of Marquette and extensive Copper Mines at various points. To invalids it offers the most permanent invigorating atmosphere on the globe, which ever brings health and strength; to the sportsman the enticing inducement of most *splendid fishing*; and the whole country abounds in mineral wealth which cannot fail to attract the attention of the speculator and man of science. Besides, it is fast becoming the favorite Summer trip, and its social pleasures are of the highest order. Good Hotels at all points.
For further particulars, apply to
ROBT. HANNA & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
TIME TABLE, FROM CLEVELAND.

"Northern Light," Capt. SPALDING.	"City of Cleveland," Capt. B. WILKINS.
July 6.	July 9.
July 17.	July 20.
July 28.	July 31.
Aug. 11.	Aug. 4.
Aug. 24.	Aug. 18.

Passengers taking the boat at Cleveland will have first selection of rooms.

EXCURSIONS.—TO CHARTER FOR EXCURsions on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays of each week, the large and commodious steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, with saloons and state-rooms, with or without barges and groves. Apply to N. & E. MYERS & CO., on board steamer, between Vestry and Laight-st.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE NAUSHON leaves Christopher-st. at 9½, 12½, 3½.
Spring-st. at 9¾, 12¾, 3¾.
Dey-st. at 9½, 12½, 3½.
Morris-st. (Pier No. 4) at 10, 1, 4.
Lands at Fort Hamilton each way.

EXCURSIONS TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE cars of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company run every six minutes from Fulton and Catharine Ferries, Brooklyn, connecting at City Line with cars for Greenfield, Gravesend, Sheep's Head Bay and Coney Island. W. B. C. COXE, Supt.
BROOKLYN, May 28, 1863.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS—SIDE-wheel steamboats and the barges Rhinebeck, Lexington, Huguenot and Edmund F. Dean; also, Florida and Conway's Pleasant Valley Groves to let. Office No. 309 West-st., corner of Barrow. H. MALLAN.

4TH OF JULY.—THE STEAMER COMMONWEALTH will make an excursion down the Bay to Sandy Hook on the 4th. See advertisements and posters.

SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE.—HUDson River Railroad Express trains leave daily at 7 and 10 A. M., arriving in Saratoga in time for dinner and tea.

STEAMBOATS.

LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
Consisting of steamers
1863. — 1863.
PLANET, METEOR,
CITY OF CLEVELAND,
TRAVELER, ILLINOIS,
IRON CITY AND NORTHERN LIGHT.
One of the above steamers will leave Detroit, Mich., at 10 o'clock, A. M., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY of each week, during season of navigation, for all points on Lake Superior.
Leaving Cleveland on the previous EVENING at 8 o'clock, P. M.
The fare by these steamers, including board and rooms is only about 2½ cents per mile, cheaper than any other pleasure route in the world.
For further information see season cards.

FOR NEWPORT, VIA NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN SHORE LINE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, June 29, 1863, a train will leave 27th-st. and 4th-av. at 12½ P. M., passing through New-Haven, New-London and Stonington to East Greenwich, R. I., without change of cars, when the splendid steamer WATER LILY will be in waiting to start, immediately on the arrival of the train, for Newport, affording a splendid sail down the Narragansett Bay, arriving at 8½ P. M. Tickets sold and baggage checked through.
JAS. H. HOYT, Superintendent.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHlands, Fort Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. On MONDAY, June 1, and every succeeding day, (Sundays excepted,) the steamer HELEN will leave Robinson-st. Pier at 8 A. M.; returning, will leave Red Bank at 3¼ P. M. SUNDAY TRIPS—On SUNDAY, May 31, and every succeeding Sunday, she will leave New-York, (same Pier,) at 7½ A. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank at 3 P. M., making the usual landings. The LAURA will connect for Pleasure Bay, Long Branch and Branchport.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTford, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1863.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 25 East River daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken on all day on the wharf, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY.—THE LARGE and commodious steamer DANIEL DREW leaves from Jay-st. Pier every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, landing at 30th-st., arriving at Albany in time to take the cars for Saratoga and the West; arriving at Saratoga 7:30 o'clock same evening, making usual landings.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3¼ P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.—Steamer THOMAS POWELL leaves foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, for Cold Spring, Cozzens' Dock, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, Milton, New-Hamburg, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier every morning, without exception, at 8 o'clock, touching at 30th-st. and all the intermediate landings.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, from foot of Harrison-st., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock. Landing at 30th-st.; making usual landings.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—Trains will leave 26th-st. depot—For Albany—10:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and stations north to Albany, connecting with the Central and Northern Railroad for Saratoga and all points north and west. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M. For White Plains, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 5 P. M., and 6:15 P. M. from White-st. depot. For Williamsbridge, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 5, 6:15 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. For Dover Plains, 4 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations north to Dover. Returning, leave Albany at 8:10 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls, also Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge; Dover Plains, 5:45 A. M., stopping at all stations north of and at White Plains; Croton Falls, 5 P. M.; White Plains, 6:10, 7, 8:20 A. M., 4:15 P. M.; Williamsbridge, 6:30 A. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Sunday Excursion Trains at half Fare. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M., stopping at all stations except Yorkville; for Williamsbridge, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 2 and 4:30 P. M., stopping at all stations; for White Plains, 6:00 P. M., stopping at all stations. Returning, leave White Plains, 6:10 A. M.; Williamsbridge, 6:42, 10:25 A. M., 12:40, 3:10, 5:40, 7 P. M. White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Croton Falls, 5:00 P. M., stopping at all stations north of and at Williamsbridge.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

LONG BRANCH.—RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, June 15, 1863, the fast and favorite steamer J. D. BEERS (late JESSE HOYT) will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6:15 A. M., 10:40 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Shrewsbury and intermediate stations. Passengers for Manchester, Tom's River, Barnegat and Manahawken, will take the 6:15 A. M. boat; or by taking the 10:40 A. M. boat go to Long Branch, remain there 2½ hours, and then proceed per express train to Camden and intermediate stations, arriving at Camden at 7:35 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:27 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:25 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M. and 6:35 P. M. Saturdays only, 12:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:30 P. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black; flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 67 Yellow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES.
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers.
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
FIVE DAYS ONLY.
MONDAY, June 29, to FRIDAY, July 3.
For a short time longer,
GENERAL TOM THUMB,
His beautiful and accomplished
LITTLE WIFE,
Late Miss LAVINIA WARREN,
THE WONDERFUL
COMMODORE NUTT,
AND
MINNIE WARREN,
Will remain on exhibition at
THE GRAND OLD MUSEUM OF WONDERS.
The world never saw anything half so wonderful as
THIS GROUP OF ELFIN MORTALS.
All arrived at full maturity—manhood and womanhood.
Yet
NO LARGER THAN SO MANY BABIES.
The fifth perfect men and perfect women, in all the peculiarities and qualities that constitute such. Educated, Intelligent, Social, Affable, Agreeable and Polite.
WHO CAN WONDER THAT CROWDS throng their Levees every day? Who can wonder that every class, the highest and lowest, are equally eager to pay their respects and feast their eyes, before their departure to another land?
THE TIME IS SHORT. Let the interested heed the warning, and not miss the opportunity.
They are on exhibition every day and evening.
EVERY MORNING AT 11 O'CLOCK,
In the Lecture Room, every part of which is free to all visitors, they appear, &c., in their Wedding Costumes; 24 Favorite Song, "Gossamer for the Sea;" Mrs. Lavinia Warren Stratton; Patrick O'Fogerty, with song; Commodore Nutt; Napoleon Bonaparte, Gen. Tom Thumb; The Drummer, Com. Nutt; Ballad, "The Female Auctioneer," Mrs. Lavinia Warren Stratton; Grecian Statues, Gen. Tom Thumb; Sailors' Hornpipe, Com. Nutt; Duett, "The Lovers' Quarrel," Gen. Tom Thumb and Mrs. Lavinia Stratton; "The Polka," Gen. Tom Thumb, Mrs. Stratton, Com. Nutt and Minnie Warren.
AFTERNOON and EVENING, besides their exhibition on the Platform and Main Hall of the Museum, at 3, 4, 7½, and 9 o'clock, they appear in the Lecture Room between the acts of the Drama. First, they are contrasted with other children from 1 to 3 years of age; Duett, "Matrimonial Sweets," Com. Nutt and Minnie Warren; Polka, by the whole Four; Song, Mrs. Stratton; Patrick O'Fogerty, with Song, Com. Nutt; Napoleon, Gen. Tom Thumb.
THE OLD FOLKS,
By the whole Four. A new piece, prepared expressly for them.
The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, and a million other Wonders, from every quarter of the Globe.
LAST WEEK
OF
THE DRAMATIC SEASON,
Which positively closes on
SATURDAY, JULY 4,
THE GLORIOUS NATIONAL HOLIDAY,
When will be
SPLENDID DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES,
NEARLY EVERY HOUR, DAY AND EVENING,
Beside other brilliant and attractive novelties.
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING TILL THEN,
At 3 and 7½ o'clock, will be performed
THE SPLENDID DOMESTIC DRAMA,
THE OLD HOUSE AT HOME.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

IRVING HALL—EVERY NIGHT.
The most wonderful Exhibition of the age.
FALLON'S STEREOPTICON,
Reproducing Photographic and Stereoscopic Views.
Covering a surface of six hundred square feet.
Of all the celebrated Places and Statuary in the world.
Tickets, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents. Family Tickets, admitting six persons, $1.
Doors open at 7½. Commencing at 8 o'clock. Exhibition every WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY Afternoons.
NOTICE.
Programme for this, the third week, will be as follows:
MONDAY........Great Britain.
TUESDAY........Germany and Switzerland.
WEDNESDAY........Italy.
THURSDAY........The Statuary of the World. 60 pieces.
FRIDAY........France, Spain and Egypt.
SATURDAY, July 4........America.
Local views and statuary introduced on each of the above evenings.

MR. DE CORDOVA'S
HUMOROUS LECTURE ON
"COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE,"
At Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st.
TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 30, 1863,
IN AID OF
BELL INSTITUTE,
A Home for the Orphan Daughters of Volunteers,
No. 18 West 24th-st., near Sixth-av.
Cards of admission 25 cents.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.—THE FIRST Annual Summernights' Festival, Concert and Ball Champetre of this Society will be held in Jones' Wood, on MONDAY, June 29, 1863. To commence at 7 P. M. Tickets 50 cents, admitting one gentleman and ladies, can be had only of members, as none will be sold at the entrance. H. C. F. KOCH, Secretary.

FIREWORKS.

HADFIELD'S
FIRST PREMIUM
FIREWORKS.
ONLY DEPOT,
IN MAIDEN-LANE,
Corner of William-st.
We offer a full assortment of
THESE SUPERIOR WORKS
at the lowest factory prices.
STRASBURGER & NUHN.
No. 65 Maiden-lane,
Corner of William.

FIREWORKS, FIREWORKS.
EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.
The Committees of cities and towns that intend celebrating the coming anniversary of our National Independence will find it to their interest by making EARLY APPLICATION for Fireworks at our laboratory.
J. G. & I. EDGE,
Jersey City, N. J.
Fireworks of every description for sale at the following depots in New-York: No. 37 Maiden-lane, No. 41 Maiden-lane and No. 14 John-st., New-York.
N. B.—None genuine without our trade mark.

GENERAL DEPOT FOR
EAGLE PREMIUM FIREWORKS.
Attention is called to the large and complete assortment of salework, consisting of Roman candles, mines, flower pots, verticals, plain and laneed; scroll wheels, sky-rockets, Bengolias, triangles, pin wheels, torpedoes, firecrackers, regular and extra large, &c.
THOMAS J. JONES, Sole Agent,
No. 16 John-st., between Broadway and Nassau.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. E. FOULDS, No. 20 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 237 Washington-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

USE THE NEW SUBSTITUTE FOR JAVA.
WHITE & MOORE'S
CELEBRATED
MALT COFFEE,
TESTIMONIALS.
"As a substitute for coffee it is superior to anything now in use."—*Albany Evening Journal.*
"We advise all housekeepers to try it."—*Buffalo Daily Courier.*
"The most popular substitute for the East India berry."—*Philadelphia Sunday Transcript.*
"We have tried some of it and find it far superior to anything of the kind that has preceded it, furnishing a pleasant beverage, so near like genuine coffee in taste that it can hardly be distinguished, and requiring from the nature of the material less sweetening than other kinds, quite an item in these days."—*Poughkeepsie Daily Eagle.*
"As a substitute it will prove wholesome and nutritious."—Dr. J. R. Chilton, analytical chemist.
Manufactured by WHITE & MOORE,
Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 Bleecker-st., Albany, N. Y.
F. W. MOFFAT, No. 163 Washington-st., Sole Agent for the City of New-York.
For sale by the following jobbers: BODINE & CO., Nos. 194 and 196 Chambers-st. COUSE & DeCAMP, No. 72 Cortlandt-st. J. T. WILSON, Nos. 109 and 111 Warren-st. GARBUTT, BLACK & HENDRICK, Nos. 168 and 170 Chambers-st. PLATT BRUSH, No. 201 Chambers-st. BUSCHMANN & RODEFELT, No. 225 Greenwich-st. HILL & ACKERMAN, No. 91 Murray-st. BUNN & HERDER, No. 99 Murray and No. 119 Warren-st. PUPKE, THURBER & CO., Nos. 173 and 175 Chambers-st. BELL & ELDRIDGE, No. 190 Merchants'-row. G. SCHNEIDER & CO., No. 178 Chambers-st.

FISH'S LAMP-HEATING APPARATUS.
SUMMER FIRES DISPENSED WITH.
Boiling, frying, stewing, steeping with the flame that lights the room, adapted to kerosene lamp or gas. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlets, which will be sent mail free. WM. D. RUSSELL, Agent,
No. 206 Pearl-st., New-York.

ICE-CREAM.—THE FOURTH OF JULY ORDERS for ice-cream for church fairs, pic-nics, excursions, steamboats, &c., must be left early in the week, to prevent disappointment; old price, $1 50 per gallon, at the Steam Ice-Cream Co., No. 188 Chatham-square.

HOT HOUSE GRAPES.—ONE THOUSAND or more pounds wanted of the very best quality in lots of 25 to 50 pounds. Also, peaches. Address JOHN S. BARNES, at seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

OSCILLATING STOVES—(SWIVEL.)—Wanted, one of Wm. Bowne's Oscillating Stoves, same as those used on pilot-boats. Apply to A. W. MORSE, No. 94 William-st.

CIDER.—FIFTEEN BARRELS VERY SUPERIOR double-rack and refined cider, made from selected apples, by one of the best makers in Westchester County. NICHOLS, BURTNETT & CO., No. 51 Maiden-lane.

OUR NATIONAL HOLOCAUST, 4TH OF JULY.
Its victims' dire pains rohe Dalley's Extractor:
Boys, offer'd by thousands, burn, suffer and die—
They all could be saved by this benefactor.

MATRIMONIAL.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN OF RESPECTABILITY and wealth desire to form the acquaintance of two young ladies, not over 25, with a view to matrimony. This advertisement is sincere. Address CHARLES SEYMOUR and FRED G. HOWARD, Madison-square [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager........Wm. Wheatley.
MONDAY, June 29.
SECOND MONTH.
FURORE INCREASING.
DELIGHTED AND INTELLIGENT AUDIENCES GREETING
Dion Bourcicault's romantic drama, entitled
THE DUKE'S MOTTO,
with the most flattering tokens of
APPLAUSE AND DELIGHT.
THE SPACIOUS AND COOL THEATRE BEING CROWDED NIGHTLY TO ITS UTMOST CAPACITY.
The celebrated Irish comedian and vocalist,
Mr. COLLINS,
who has purchased the sole right of the production of this celebrated play in America, in his famous character of CARRICKFERGUS,
An Irish soldier of fortune, with the songs "Wine, bright wine," and "While there's life there's hope."
Mr. WM. WHEATLEY,
In his celebrated character of
Capt. HENRI DE LAGARDERE,
And the following unapproachable cast:
Messrs. L. R. Shewell, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, E. Lamb, F. Mordaunt, &c., Mdme. Ponisi, Mrs. J. H. Allen, G. Jordan, &c.
SPLENDID SCENERY, by Selwyn, Hayes, Hilliard, Thorne, &c.
ORIGINAL MUSIC, under H. B. Dodworth's direction.
ENTIRELY NEW COSTUMES, by Mons. Phillips.
PERFECT MECHANICAL EFFECTS, by Furze, Runyon and Demilt.
NEW FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS, by Mr. S. Wallis, and an excellent
DOUBLE CORPS DE BALLET,
In characteristic Dances, arranged by Signor Rousani.
Box-office open daily, from 8 till 5, where seats can be secured
THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.
Commences at 8; concludes at 10¾ o'clock.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock.

MUSICAL.

GREAT TRIUMPH.
STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellence of workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."
There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition; and the special correspondent of the New-York Times says:
"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

RAVEN & BACON,
Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes.
Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y.
The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL'S NEWLY IMPROVED Overstrung Grand and Square PIANOS, are now considered by the best judges as superior to any other make in this country. Warranted for five years.
Warerooms No. 101 Broome-st., corner of Grand-st., second block west of Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.—The largest assortment in the City can be found at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway, at great bargains; 100 new and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Harmoniums to let; rent allowed if purchased, as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons, or taken in exchange for new. Instruments tuned and repaired.

MASON & HAMLIN, SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED CABINET ORGANS, pronounced by artists THE BEST IN THE WORLD. (See written opinions of more than fifty of the most eminent organists of New-York, Boston, &c.) Prices, $70 to $600 each. Also, MELODEONS, $60 to $200. Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., opposite Howard, N. Y. Address MASON BROTHERS.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS—First-class, for sale low, to-let, or by installments. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, the nearest approach to an organ, in great variety, $90 to $400. J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

NEW MUSIC.—"FLIRTATION," A COMIC BALlad, by H. TUCKER, author of "When this Cruel War is over," "Was my brother in the Battle?" by S. C. Foster. Price 25 cents. HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway.

NEW MUSIC.—"SWEET EVELINA," AND "They Worried me all the Day." Brilliant variations by Mrs. Parkhurst. Price 50 cents each.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, Publisher.

HOLDER'S PATENT RADIATING SOUNDING BOARD PIANOS.—Four first premium medals awarded. Warerooms No. 180 Spring-st., under St. Nicholas Hotel.

BOARDMAN, GREY & CO., PIANO FORTES, No. 736 Broadway. A new stock just received—6, 6¾, 7 and 7¼ octave.

INSTRUCTION.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST.," 1855.
Is a reliable Educational Exchange,
For all who seek well-qualified Teachers;
For representing Teachers who wish Engagements;
For selling and renting School Properties;
For giving Parents information of good Schools.
NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—Those who expect us to nominate them for vacancies for next School year should make early application. We receive orders for every kind of teacher, but have special call for superior music and French teachers.
Circulars explaining plan and terms, and giving first-class educational and business references, sent for stamp.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
Irving Building, No. 596 Broadway.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22.
Mrs. HOFFMAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Before that date, all applications by letter will be promptly answered.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY
BOARDING-SCHOOL, YONKERS, N. Y.
For making Boys intelligent, healthy Christian Men.
Circulars at No. 39 Nassau and No. 683 Broadway.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER REceives twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses, and by eminent professors from New-York. Pupils are received at any period. References—Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.; Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn., &c. For circulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

CAVALRY AND INFANTRY TACTICS.—A Colonel who has just left the army on family account, and who is a graduate of one of the best military school of Europe, is willing to give lessons in cavalry and infantry tactics. The best military references given. Address Col. H. B., Box No. 132 Times Office.

A SPECIAL NOTICE TO YOUNG MEN.—Full scholarships, including D. B. Book-keeping, Mercantile Penmanship, &c., will be sold to those commencing this month at $25 each. Regular price $40. Private instruction in penmanship daily, to ladies or gentlemen. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 756 Broadway.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE DE JANON respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy Park,
WILL REOPEN THURSDAY, SEPT. 24.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fifty-first Semi-annual Session, will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MRS. C. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

TEACHERS.

EDUCATIONAL CORRESPONDENTS and teachers wanted throughout the country, to exchange reports on educational topics, and supply all vacancies requiring teachers. Mutual advantages for all teachers, school officers and parents. Address, with stamp, NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, No. 713 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A LADY TO TAKE THE ENTIRE charge of an important private school; none need apply unless with the best testimonials as to character, attainments and ability to teach; the applicant must be a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Address X. Y. Z., New-York Post-office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10,000 AND A PARTNER WANTED—To engage with the subscriber in the manufacture of an article which affords a profit of one hundred per cent., already established in this City, of universal use, and the sale of which has been very large and is daily extending. The most satisfactory proofs of this can be furnished, and that a large fortune is certain to accrue in a short time. It is requisite, if the associate is to take an active part, that he should be a thorough and active business man, of temperate habits, and pleasant temper and address—name and address required, and where an interview may take place. Address COMMERCE, Box No. 115 Times Office.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE, FIXTURES and good will of a fashionable millinery establishment, eligibly located, and doing a good business, near the City Hall, Brooklyn; terms very moderate, as the owner is about to leave the City. Apply to or address Messrs. TOWNSEND, DYETT & MORRISON, Attorneys, &c., No. 247 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., New-York.

PERSONS HAVING BUSINESS IN ILLINOIS and Iowa, can place the same in the hands of a lawyer of several years' standing at the Bar of this City, who will be in those States during the month of July. Call on or address JOHN E. PERRY, Counselor, &c., No. 240 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN OLD AND well-established manufacturing business; from $5,000 to $10,000 capital required. Any party desiring a profitable and secure connection will please address REY, Box No. 1,900 Post-office.

$5,000 CAPITAL WANTED IN A RE-PUTABLE and legitimate branch of wholesale business; sales active for cash down; no slow stock; expenses light. Address H. A., Box No. 120 Times Office.

ALCOHOL, COLOGNE, SPIRITS, BURNING-FLUID AND KEROSENE OIL ROUTE, established 16 years, for sale. Apply at No. 691 Grand-st., [illegible]

JUNE 1863

IMPORTANT FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE GRISWOLD.

The Louisiana State Bank to Continue Business.

Four Steamers Burnt by Rebel Cavalry at Plaquemine.

Details of the Second Assault on Port Hudson.

Preparations for a Third Assault.

VOLUNTEERS FOR THE FORLORN HOPE.

GEN. SHERMAN RECOVERING.

The steamship *George Griswold*, from New-Orleans on the 21st inst., arrived at this port yesterday. Her advices are two days later.

The following paragraph appears in the *Era*, of the 21st:

"We are authorized to state that the Louisiana State Bank will continue its business as heretofore. This course is authorized by the authorities, upon the unanimous recommendation of the Commissioners appointed for that Bank, after a full examination of its affairs."

The *Era* also has the following:

"We learn that there is a rebel force of two regiments of cavalry and one of infantry, with a battery of six brass field pieces, under command of Col. (acting Brigadier-General) J. P. Major, at Indian Village, about nine miles in the rear of Plaquemine.

On Thursday, 18th inst., at 6 o'clock in the morning, about 300 cavalry belonging to this force, under command of Col. [illegible], dashed into Plaquemine, which was not guarded by a military force, seized and burned the steamers *Anglo-American*, *Southern Merchant*, *L. A. Sykes* and *Sargo*; also, 75 bales of cotton, which they found on the levee, and a barge, called the *Belfast*, which was about two miles down the bayou.

There were about thirty convalescent soldiers belonging to the Twenty-eighth Maine at Plaquemine, who were made prisoners, together with some four or five civilians. All the prisoners were taken to Indian Village, into the presence of Col. Major, and paroled. They were courteously treated by the rebel commander, and the sick soldiers were furnished with ambulances.

Among the prisoners were Quartermaster Chas. H. Warren and a Lieutenant.

Capt. Albert Stearns, Provost-Marshal, succeeded in making his escape.

The captured civilians were allowed to depart and go where they pleased.

OUR PORT HUDSON CORRESPONDENCE.

Progress of the Siege of Port Hudson—Events Since the 27th May—Action of June 14—Gallant Behavior of our Right Wing—Hospital Incidents—Important General Order—Newspaper Veracity—Rebel Deserters—The Future.

MAJ.-GEN. AUGUR'S HEADQUARTERS, BEFORE PORT HUDSON, Monday, June 15, 1863.

Here we are still, among these grand old magnolia forests, with the almost incessant roar of artillery and musketry in our ears; the desultory firing, kept up night and day, being enough to keep the beleaguered rebels, one would imagine, perpetually without rest. They must certainly attach a deep importance to this stronghold, or human endurance could scarcely hold out against the dreadful ordeal to which we have subjected them for the past two or three weeks.

AFFAIRS SINCE THE 27TH.

Since the 27th, on which day occurred the attacks of which I have sent you an account, there has been nothing going on here of a nature to be made public, or which could be said to go beyond mere preparations for future operations, and investing the enemy more closely than ever. The bloody results of that day taught us what the people of the North are not always ready to believe, viz.: That it is far easier to *talk* of taking a strongly fortified place than to *do* it, and our brave fellows are now paying the dear penalty of that insane supineness which ever *permitted* such a fortress as Port Hudson to be built, when we could, at one time, have prevented it with scarcely more than a corporal's guard.

All that the 27th of May left us we not only retain, but have gone far beyond. Along our whole line, from the extreme right to the extreme left, we have been gradually gaining upon the enemy, dismounting their guns as fast as they are remounted; picking off, by our splendid sharpshooters, every man who dared to show his head above their ramparts, and by these means rendering their armaments almost useless, as we steal up closer and closer to them. In some places we have got our batteries to within 300 yards of them, and it is really terrible to peep through the embrasures of one of them and almost look down the throats of the enemy's missiles, so close to us in front.

ACTION OF JUNE 14.

Thus matters continued until yesterday, when the commanding General, deeming the time had arrived to give the rebels another strong dose, gave the order for one more simultaneous attack.

It was as late as 10 P. M., of Saturday, June 13, that Gen. Augur, who had just returned from the headquarters of Gen. Banks, told his Staff that they were to be in motion at 3 A. M. of the next day. We all immediately hurried off to snatch a few hours' rest, and when I awoke at 3 o'clock I found the General and his Staff already at breakfast. In half an hour afterward they were all off to the field, whither I speedily followed them.

Before dawn the most terrific cannonading commenced along our whole line that ever stunned mortal ears. The shells bursting over Port Hudson, mingled with their own firing and that of our fleet, and the dense clouds of our artillery, gave the place the appearance of one vast conflagration just about to burst into flame.

After two hours of this dreadful cannonading, there was a comparative lull, and the sharp and continuous rattle of musketry told where the work of death was going on most furiously. This was at the right, where Gen. Grover's division was placed, and under him those gallant and fearless soldiers, Gens. Weitzel and Paine.

If Weitzel had the larger share in the work of the 27th, that duty seemed to-day to fall upon the command immediately under Gen. Paine.

The forces of the latter consisted of the Eighth New-Hampshire, Capt. Barrett, and the Fourth Wisconsin, under Capt. Moore, who were in advance as skirmishers. Behind these came five companies of the Fourth Massachusetts and the One Hundred and Tenth New-York, under Capt. Bartlett, followed by four companies of the Third brigade. Closely upon these came the Third brigade, under Col. Gooding, and composed of the Thirty-first Massachusetts, Lieut.-Col. Hopkins; Thirty-eighth Massachusetts, Maj. Richardson; Fifty-third Massachusetts, Col. Kimball; One Hundred and Fifty-sixth New-York, Col. Sharpe, and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth New-York, Col. Bryan, who was killed. Then the Second brigade, under Col. A. Fearing, and composed of the One Hundred and Thirty-third New-York, Col. Currie, and the One Hundred and Seventy-third New-York, Maj. Galway; the rest of this brigade being detailed as skirmishers. After the Second came the First brigade, under Col. Ferris, of the Twenty-eighth Connecticut, and composed of the Twenty-eighth Connecticut, the Fourth Massachusetts, Col. Walker, and four companies of the One Hundred and Tenth New-York, under Maj. Hamilton. These were all followed up by the necessary number of pioneers and Nims's Massachusetts battery.

At 3:30 A. M., of Sunday, June 14, the column formed on the Clinton road and commenced moving. At about 4 A. M. the skirmishers moved right up to the scene of action—Gen. Paine being with them in advancing, and the deadly work commenced—the enemy pouring in upon them the most terrible volleys, and our dauntless men combatting their way right up to the enemy's breastworks. For hours the carnage continued furiously—our determined soldiers, in spite of their General being seriously wounded, and in spite of the fearful odds against them, of fighting against men snugly screened behind their barriers—keeping up the fight with the most indomitable bravery. It was impossible for any men, under their circumstances, to show more reckless disregard of death.

But Port Hudson was destined not to be carried this time—at that point—at any rate. Owing to the terrible inequalities of the ground, and the impediments which the overwhelming slaughter of our advance had created, the whole column was not able to come up as expected, and late in the afternoon our troops had to be withdrawn. During the intensest part of the struggle, it is only fair to say that Col. Kimball, of the Fifty-third, and Col. Currie, of the One Hundred and Thirty-third New-York, advanced most gallantly with their men to reinforce those in front.

It is impossible to overrate the courage and endurance which Gen. Paine showed on this occasion. Although so severely wounded in the leg as to be quite disabled, he would not consent to leave the field, but remained there during the long sultry day to cheer on his men, at the momentary risk of being killed by some rebel shot.

Various efforts were made by his men to get him off the field, or at least to get refreshment to him, and two gallant fellows, on two separate occasions, lost their lives in the attempt. One was E. P. Woods, private, of Company E, Eighth New-Hampshire, and the other John Williams, Company D, Thirty-first Massachusetts. I happened to be at the hospital when the latter poor fellow was brought in. He had been shot clean through the breast, and lingered but a few minutes after his arrival there.

While at this hospital, witnessing the horrible spectacle of the wounded being brought in—something more painful to contemplate than the battle-field itself—a personal incident occurred to me which was deeply impressive. I was dismounting from my horse, when a soldier, who was gazing at me most intently, said: "The owner of that saddle is dying within a few feet of you, over there"—pointing to where two or three dozen men were lying on the shady greensward, in all forms of mutilation. "Do you know me?" I asked. "No; but I know that saddle was Lieut. Bond's. I've sat in it too often not to know it." Hurrying to the spot indicated, I found it was indeed too true. There lay the young and gallant Lieut. N. F. Bond, of Co. D, Thirty-first Massachusetts, flat on his back, and—as if proud of his wound, as he well may be—with his broad, manly bosom bared, and showing a rifle shot wound in the centre of his right breast.

Learning from his attendants, who were bending over and fanning him, that he was still conscious and might be spoken to, I bent forward and took his cold, clammy hand in mine. "Who is it?" he inquired, looking up languidly. "A friend—don't you remember who bought that saddle of you near the sugar house?" "Yes, I remember. Ah! Sir, you will have to set me down among the items." "Oh, no, Lieutenant, I hope not," I replied, although my heart belied my speech, for death seemed stamped upon every lineament. I left him as another glorious martyr to his country's cause; but I am glad to say that, at this moment of writing, I hear the ball has been extracted, that he is doing well, and hopes are entertained of his recovery. Judging from what his own men say of him, (and I find this one of the surest tests of merit,) a braver young man does not live in the United States service. Before leaving this hospital, I cannot refrain from bearing my testimony to the unceasing and faithful attention toward the wounded which I noticed on the part of Surgeon L. C. Hartwell, Medical Director of the Third Division.

Before Gen. Paine was wounded, he had succeeded in getting five regiments within three or four rods of the enemy's works,—some of the skirmishers actually getting inside.

Our loss on this occasion was very great—the killed, wounded and missing of Paine's command reaching to nearly seven hundred. A number of officers and privates (among them Capt. Stanyard, of the Eighth New-Hampshire, Lieut. Hardley and Lieut. Newell, of the same) being wounded, were ordered in as prisoners, under threat of being shot from the enemy's works. Gen. Paine was shot below the knee of the left leg, shattering both bones, but hopes are still entertained of saving his leg. He was not brought off the field till night time, when his wounds was dressed and he immediately conveyed to New-Orleans.

While this was going on in one portion of Gen. Grover's command, the remainder, if not so hotly pressed, were scarcely less actively engaged.

At 2 A. M. the troops under Gen. Weitzel's immediate command got into motion from their present locality, (which they so gallantly won on the 27th of May, and have held ever since,) and advanced round to the left to Col. Dudley's front, leaving five companies on picket line. The attack—for assaults these demonstrations can scarcely be called—was made by two columns in two different places. The column on the right was composed of Grover's division and Weitzel's brigade, under command of Gen. Weitzel, while the left was composed of Gen. Emory's division, under command of Gen. Paine—whose doings I have just recorded. Col. Dudley's brigade, of Augur's division, was held in reserve.

The forces under Gen. Weitzel comprised his own brigade, formed of the Eighth Vermont, Lieut.-Col. Dillingham; Twelfth Connecticut, Lieut.-Col. Peck; Seventy-fifth New-York, Lieut.-Col. Babcock; One Hundred and Fourteenth New-York, Lieut.-Col. Per[k]es, and two regiments of Grover's division—the Twenty-fourth Connecticut and Fifty-second Massachusetts.

The history of the action on the part of Gen. Weitzel would be but a counterpart of that of Gen. Paine—the same obstacles to overcome, the same indomitable bravery in opposing them, the same temporary suspension of hostilities in the face of opposition too elaborately difficult to be surmounted for the moment.

Of what was going on at the extreme left, under Gen. Dwight, I am not yet so well informed, for correspondents cannot be omnipresent, though many would have them so, and I would rather tell your readers nothing than give them incorrect information. I, therefore, do not feel myself in a position either to support or oppose the rumors which I hear everywhere—and among officers of very high rank—that the right wing did not come up as promptly to the mark as it was supposed they would have to do, if we would divide the enemy and keep them from concentrating their power, as they certainly did, upon our valorous and devoted right wing. The very same complaint was made—with what amount of truth time alone will decide—against our left wing in the great attack of our right wing on the 27th May.

To whatever cause it may be attributed, it is certainly lamentable to see anything like a want of complete coöperation in moments of such intense consequence to the nation. Go where we will, do what we may, it seems to be our everlasting fate to be allowing ourselves to suffer for want of *concentration* and *coöperation*. The very same portion of the enemy who were so desperately contending with our right wing under Weitzel, on the 27th May, are actually asserted to have—at a later hour of the day—opposed us at other portions of our line, which could not have been possible had our movements been simultaneous. With a plan so well concocted, it is quite impossible to suppose that such an oversight could have formed part of the scheme, and therefore we are driven—in both events of the 27th May and the 14th June—to ascribe failure to some lack of punctuality in carrying out directions, somewhere or other. All I can answer for is that that portion of the line which had been most immediately under my own observation (I mean Maj.-Gen. Augur's) on both those occasions, came squarely up to the orders given to it.

IMPORTANT GENERAL ORDER.

But the grand question which the North will be greedily asking are: "What have we gained?" "Where do we stand now?" My only reply is: If not exactly where we want to be, infinitely nearer and better off than we were—just as certain of success and determined to achieve it as we ever were—and our soldiers all in the very best of spirits and health.

As a proof of what our men are made of I have only to refer to the following order of Gen. Banks, and to tell you of the success it has met with. Taking it for granted that the affair will be matter for history long before this is in print, I presume I run no risk in sending it to you:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS, BEFORE PORT HUDSON, June 15, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 49.—The Commanding General congratulates the troops before Port Hudson upon the steady advance made upon the enemy's works, and is confident of an immediate and triumphant issue of the contest. We are at all points upon the threshold of his fortifications. One more advance and they are ours!

For the last duty that victory imposes, the Commanding General summons the bold men of the corps to the organization of a storming column of a thousand men, to vindicate the Flag of the Union, and the memory of its defenders who have fallen! Let them come forward!

Officers who lead the column of victory in this last assault, may be assured of the just recognition of their services by promotion, and every officer and soldier who shares its perils and its glory shall receive a medal fit to commemorate the first grand success of the campaign of 1863 for the freedom of the Mississippi. His name will be placed in General Orders upon the roll of honor.

Division Commanders will at once report the names of the officers and men who may volunteer for this service, in order that the organization of the column may be completed without delay.

By command of Major-Gen. BANKS.
RICHARD B. IRWIN, Assistant Adjutant-General.
Official,
GEO. B. HALSTED, Assistant Adjutant-General.

To the glory of our army be it said, that this order was not many hours circulated among them before the entire list was filled, and would have been, doubtless, had the call been for more. I will try and get you the earliest possible copy of the names of those brave men who are thus ready to come forward, with their lives in their hands, in defence of our cause. Certainly to them the country will owe no ordinary debt of gratitude. At any time such devotion would be splendid, but coming so immediately upon what many would have considered discouragements, it unquestionably does honor to the whole nation.

"QUICKEST INTELLIGENCE."

I dare say your readers felt, perhaps you yourself felt, disappointed at the appearance of the TIMES of June 6, with so little information respecting the affair at Port Hudson, as compared to the flaming accounts in one or two of your cotemporaries. Two things prevented your getting your account so soon. First, that it was against the expressed wish of the Commanding General (properly anxious to divulge as little as possible of operations yet in progress.) Secondly, that it was not *possible* to get bare *facts* together for your readers to receive from New-Orleans by such a date, and facts, I presume, are what they require. If not, I could easily forestall all competition by writing you a description of a battle, from pure imagination, before it even occurs; and I venture to say it would be *found* quite as near the truth as much of the correspondential stuff with which Northern readers were regaled in this struggle for "quickest" intelligence.

I should be sorry, indeed, to hear the TIMES subjected to the ridicule and anathema which I heard heaped upon one of your "enterprising" cotemporaries, for the singularly incorrect account of the doings at Port Hudson on the 27th of May, and this by the whole army, wherever the subject was discussed. I found Gen. Weitzel and Staff in their tent roaring with laughter over his attack, with "clubbed muskets and bayonets"—at his rushing his men "at the enemy's works on the river side," (after which he never went,) and also driving them out of the celebrated six-gun battery that did such terrible execution upon the steamer *Mississippi*. Then we have a negro soldier tearing the flesh from a rebel's face with his teeth!—instead of all which you might just as well have read a chapter in the *Arabian Nights*.

Again we have any quantity of people killed who will have to be resuscitated, but whose friends in the meantime—won't thank the writer for the unnecessary fears that have been caused. For instance, in a list of only *seven names*, *four* of them—Gen. Nickerson, Col. Clarke, Sixth Michigan; Col. Paine, Second Louisiana, and Col. —— (Dudley) of the Thirtieth Massachusetts, are described as killed, whereas not one of them received a scratch; and one of them, Col. Dudley, called here only half an hour ago, looking as well as ever I saw him.

I might fill half a column with the outrageous blunders of this New-Orleans letter, to which I would not have alluded but for two very good reasons; first, because I would have your readers know that intelligence is not always *best if quickest*; and secondly, because such egregious carelessness tends to throw discredit upon any and every newspaper correspondent who is zealously looking after truth in his narratives.

They are evidently counting upon reinforcements coming to them, and, upon two or three occasions, flying squads of cavalry have molested our pickets. Col. (now *General*, by report,) Grierson is, however too much for them; and they take to flight as soon as they hear of his coming. If the rebels in Port Hudson are counting upon external aid, they will find what we have so often taught them, that it is one thing for them to be fighting us behind their intrenchments and another thing to meet us in the open field.

They all speak highly of the extraordinary efficiency of our artillery. Lieut. Terry, of the *Richmond*, has been playing havoc among them with his 9-inch marine battery, completely silencing everything before him, and the batteries of Holcomb, Hinkle, Mack and MacLaflin dismount their guns as fast as they put them up.

REBEL DESERTERS.

One very significant symptom of the state of feeling existing among the rebel soldiers in Port Hudson is the large numbers of deserters that come over into our lines. Not a day passes but a number are seen going by us to headquarters; and during the last three weeks no fewer than 200 must have made their escape to us. Desertion among the rebels is certain death, if caught, and therefore when we think of the risk that these men incur in attempting to escape, threatened with death in front from our men, and also in the rear from their own, it must be a strong inducement indeed that leads them to undertake it.

Hitherto they show no symptom of starvation, but all confess themselves heartily disgusted with the iron rule to which they are subjected. They assert that Gardner is determined to hold out to the last.

They had a 9-inch columbiad, reported to go by the name of "Lady Davis," which bothered us for some time, but our fleet stopped his tongue. On our side we had one 30-lb. Parrott gun of the First Indiana Artillery, under Capt. MacLaflin, which the rebels christened "Whistling Dick." Dick has become a perfect nuisance to them. As fast as they mount a gun he knocks it over, having served one so five times; he has, besides, burnt up their commissary buildings and stores, and made general havoc.

However supplied they may be in other matters, it is evident that the rebels are running very short of ammunition. This is proved by the chary way in which they fire at us, except when actually attacked, and also that, in reclaiming our dead for burial, we invariably found them stripped of ammunition, and sometimes boots, even when their guns and pistols were left behind.

THE FUTURE.

The air is heavy with impending events, and every one—from the commanding General to the poorest private—seems to know the immense value of the blow about to be struck. When or how that is to be, is more than I can tell you; but it will be decisive when it does come, and that may be any hour. NEMO.

OUR NEW-ORLEANS CORRESPONDENCE.

Depredations of the Rebels at Plaquemine—Stirring News Expected from Port Hudson—Gen. Sherman Improving, &c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, June 21, 1863.

Since the departure of the *Creole*, which was detained for dispatches, the steamer *Daylille* has arrived, under convoy of a gunboat. She confirms the report of the burning of four steamers near Plaquemine. The *Baltic Robinson* and other boats, having 12-pounders on the decks, have gone up the river with ordnance stores, &c., under convoy.

The cargoes of the four boats burned, consisting of ammunition and subsistence stores, were captured by the rebel cavalry. Five hundred negroes were also driven off. The captains and crews of the burnt boats have arrived here paroled.

Stirring news may be expected in a day or two from Port Hudson. Four regiments have volunteered to advance as a forlorn hope, and they will be amply supported. A combined attack has been doubtless made by storming the heights, assisted by the navy. The excitement in regard to the Banks is subsiding.

Col. T. B. Thorpe's arrival here in the *Columbia* was hailed with great delight by his numerous friends in the city.

Mrs. Gen. Sherman also arrived in the *Columbia*, and found the General much improved since the amputation of his leg, and gaining strength daily.

The Medical Director is still in search of large buildings for hospitals.

THE REBEL PIRATES.

THE LAST OF THE BARK TACONY.

Her Crew in Portland Harbor on Board the Schooner Archer.

The Revenue Cutter Caleb Cushing Cut Out by Them.

Two Armed Packet Steamers Sent in Pursuit.

The Cushing Abandoned and Blown Up by Her Captors.

The Entire Party Prisoners in Fort Preble.

We yesterday published a series of dispatches from Portland, Maine, giving the particulars of a daring raid made into Portland harbor, on Friday night, by a party of rebels under command of Lieut. Reed, from the pirate bark *Tacony*, who succeeded in running out the revenue cutter *Caleb Cushing*, and putting to sea with her. The *Cushing* was provisioned for a two months' cruise. The packet steamers *Chesapeake* and *Forest City* were immediately armed and manned and started in pursuit. The rest of the story is told in the following telegrams:

PORTLAND, Me., Saturday, June 27—4½ P. M.

The *Chesapeake* has just arrived up, while the *Forest City* has stopped off Fort Preble to land the prisoners.

Lieut. John M. Gould, of the Tenth Maine regiment, who was a volunteer on board the *Chesapeake*, reports that she started on the chase at 11 A. M., and that soon afterward the *Forest City* came along, which had been in waiting so as to act in concert with the *Chesapeake*.

It was decided that the *Chesapeake* should take the lead in boarding the *Cushing*, and that the *Forest City* should follow closely up.

In the meantime the *Cushing* was firing from her big gun. She fired five shots at the *Forest City*, one at the tug which accompanied her, and three at the *Chesapeake*.

The *Chesapeake* fired only one shot at the *Cushing*, which fell short.

Of the three shots fired at the *Chesapeake*, two fell short, and one—a round of grape—went through her rigging.

The rebels, seeing that the steamers were ready to board the *Cushing*, at 12¼ o'clock abandoned her and went to a schooner near by, leaving the crew of the cutter in another boat, which was picked up by the *Chesapeake*.

The rebels, previous to abandoning the *Cushing*, set her on fire, and at 1:50 P. M., she blew up, making a tremendous report, as she had twenty-four hundred pounds of powder on board of her.

The *Forest City* then pursued the schooner and captured it.

The regular crew of the *Cushing* report that the schooner above mentioned came in yesterday afternoon, with a detachment on board, composed of a number of the pirate *Florida's* crew, who had previously captured the schooner. This schooner the pirates then sent into our harbor to destroy the two gunboats building here. As a matter of course, the schooner came in this morning, and no one for a moment suspected that there were any rebels on board of her.

The first work of the schooner was to seize the *Cushing* and put her crew in irons, and then steal quietly off with her in the night—taking her through the islands by the lower passage and into Hussey's Sound—towing her out with two rowboats ahead, as the wind was very light at the time.

The schooner captured is the *Archer*.

The rebels intended to burn the two gunboats building here, but did not get the chance.

STATEMENT OF LIEUT. REED.

PORTLAND, Me., Sunday, June 28.

I have been at Fort Preble this afternoon, seen the prisoners, and obtained an account of their cruise from Lieut. Reed, who courteously answered all questions. I have collated his report with all important memorandums from his private note-book, furnished me by the Commandant of the fort, as follows:

Lieut. Reed reported on board the *Florida*, in Mobile, at the close of 1862. He describes her as a small sloop-of-war, with eight rifled guns and 120 men. On the 16th of January we left Mobile Bay, with steam and every sail set to the topmast studding-sail, making 14½ knots. On the 17th, at daylight, saw a big sloop-of-war, supposed the *Brooklyn*, which passed within half a mile; she showed three lights and passed to the northward; 19th, burned the brig *Estelle*; early on the morning of the 22d left Havana, and steamed to the eastward; burned the brig *Windward*, letting her crew go in a small boat. Off Cardenas Light burned the *Corris Ann*—she drifted into Cardenas harbor; 31st, chased by a National gunboat; had the heels of her; Feb. 12, captured the clipper-ship *Jacob Bell*, showed the Yankee flag on hailing her; burned her 20th; March 6, captured the ship *Star of Peace*, burned her at 4 P. M.; March 12, burned the schooner *Aldebaran*; March 28, captured the bark *Lapwing*; christened her C. S. corvette *Oreto*, and she captured the ship *Commonwealth*; 17th April, bonding (quarry—burning?) her; the *Lapwing* was afterwards burned; 20th March, captured the bark *M. J. Colcord* and burned her 15th April; April 23, burned the bark *Henrietta*; 24th, burned the ship *Oneida*; May 6th, latitude 5° 34' south, longitude 34° 23', captured the brig *Clarence*; christened her C. S. corvette *Florida No. 2*.

Lieut. Reed states that the *Florida* captured fourteen vessels in all up to this time. The *Kate Dyer* was one; the other names I could not learn.

Lieut. Reed was transferred to the brig *Clarence*, with a crew, as before reported. She was then off Cape St. Roque; ran up north till June 6; when off Cape Hatteras burned the bark *Whistling Wind*, with coal for the United States navy; 7th, captured the schooner *Alfred H. Partridge* and bonded her; 9th, burned the brig *Mary Alvina*, loaded with commissary stores; 12th, lat. 37° north, lon. 75° 30' west, captured the bark *Tacony*; finding her faster than the *Clarence*, transferred everything and burned the *Clarence*; christened the *Tacony* the bark *Florida*, (which accounts for the steamer *Florida* being reported off our coast;) same day captured the schooners *M. A. Shindler* and *Kate Stuart*; bonded the *Kate Stuart* for $7,000, and sent all the prisoners aboard; burned the *M. A. Shindler*; same day, captured and bonded the brig *Arabella* with a neutral cargo; passed a gunboat without being noticed. June 15, latitude 37° 40', longitude 70° 30', burned the brig *Umpire*. June 20, latitude 40° 50', longitude 69° 00', bonded the ship *Isaac Webb*, with 750 passengers—wild Irishmen; at 3 P. M., burned a fishing sloop, name unknown. June 21, latitude 41°, longitude 69° 10', burned the ship *Byzantium*; enlisted three men from her belonging to New-Orleans; same day, burned the bark *Goodspeed*. June 22, burned the fishing schooner *Marengo*. Same day captured the schooner *Florence*, put all the prisoners aboard of her, including the crews of the schooners *Elizabeth Ames*, *Rufus Choate* and *Ripple*, which were captured and burned the same day. 23d, burned the schooners *Ada* and *Wanderer*, 24th, lat. 43° 10', lon. 67° 43', captured the packet ship *Shatemuc*, from Liverpool to Boston, with 350 passengers; was anxious to burn her, she being loaded with iron plates, &c.; tried to catch schooners to put the passengers aboard; but failed, and had to let her go, bonding her in $150,000; same day captured the schooner *Archer*, chased the *Shatemuc* and put the *Archer's* crew aboard; hearing that Federal cruisers were after the *Tacony*, and fearing recognition, burned the *Tacony*, transferring everything to the *Archer*, thence came direct to Portland; picked up two fishermen for pilots, but they would not serve; took the positions from the Coast Survey charts; got in at sunset and anchored below. Had no communication with the shore.

Lieut. Reed also says he waited till 12:30 A. M., when the moon went down, then rowed direct to the cutter *Caleb Cushing* in two boats, with muffled oars; boarded her, one boat on each side, seized her crew without resistance and ironed them, captured Lieut. Davenport as he came on deck, weighed anchor, being unable to slip the cable, and started at 2 A. M., going out by Hussey's Sound, towed by the two boats ahead, and followed by the *Archer*, as that as her limit would permit; laid to waiting outside for the *Archer*. When the steamers attacked us, we could only fire round shots, and were obliged to fire stones and pieces of iron.

Lieut. Reed belongs in Mississippi, near Vicksburgh, and graduated from Annapolis in 1860. He came in with the intention of burning the shipping and two gunboats which he learned were building here from a coal-laden English schooner, bound from Pictou to New-York. He also intended to catch the steamer *Forest City* and burn her.

All the *Tacony's* crew came out of Mobile in the *Florida*, except the three taken from the *Byzantium*.

The *Tacony* passed many steamers during her cruise. On the day the *Byzantium* and *Goodspeed* were burned, a large steamer, showing the French flag, sailed around the burning vessels, examined them, and passed on.

Capt. Gould, who died this morning from an accidental shot aboard the *Archer*, last night, was a stevedore and pilot, and not connected with a tugboat, as before stated. He was one of Kit Carson's old men.

The rebel prisoners are strongly confined in Fort Preble, with double guards.

—The Honorary Degree of Doctor of Divinity has been conferred on the Rev. C. S. Stewart, U. S. N., by the University of New-York.

(Advertisement.)
HERRING'S SAFES—IN PENNSYLVANIA!
Letter from a Banking House.
SCRANTON, Penn., June 22, 1863.
Messrs. Herring & Co., New-York—
GENTLEMEN: We send this day, to the Metropolitan Bank, $115, in currency, that was taken out of one of your safes at Rushdale, this morning, after a large store was burned, and heated your safe to a red heat.
The Books and Papers were all safe. If you desire to retain and see these bills, we have no objections.
Respectfully yours,
W. W. WINTON & CO., Bankers.
HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, HERRING'S New Patent Burglar-Proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron, the only material that will effectually resist a burglar's drill.
HERRING'S Patent Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes Combined—one safe within another.
HERRING & Co., No. 251 Broadway, New-York.
FARREL, HERRING & Co., Philadelphia.
HERRING & Co., Chicago.

(Advertisement.)
"NOSES," "NOSES," "NOSES!"—PHYSIOGNOMY ILLUSTRATED—Noses of the Races—Caucasian, Anglo-Saxon—Ethiopian, Arab, Jew—Greek—Roman, Celestial, etc., including Noses of every size, shape and character. What is the significance of each? The Straight, Aquiline, Flat, Snub and Turn-up Noses. The Executive, Irritable, Defensive, and Aggressive Nose. The Stupid, Tasteful and Intellectual Nose, with Portraits of Professor Morton, Julius Cæsar, Virgil, Lucretius, Dante's Beatrice, Theodosius the Great, the Emperor Paul, Oliver Cromwell, Gardner, Alex. Wilson, Blucher, Otho the Great, Jean Paul Richter, and others. The most complete treatise on the Nose yet published. See PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for July, 15c. FOWLER & WELLS.

(Advertisement.)
HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

(Advertisement.)
ROUND HILL WATER CURE, NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—"Its success in the treatment of disease is undisputed."—*Boston Traveller*. Send for circular.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 31	Sun sets	7 35	Moon sets	2 44

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	5 38	Gov. Island	6 27	Hell Gate	7 49

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, June 28.

Arrived.

Steamship George Cromwell, Post, New-Orleans 21st inst., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. June 22, lat. 27 12, lon. 87 14, signalized a schooner steering N. W. by W., showing a red signal, with letter N; 26th inst., lat. 31 20, lon. 73 12, passed brig E. Drummond, bound N.; 27th, lat. 37 2, lon. 74 18, passed barkantine Caffee, bound N.; same day, lat. 37 [illegible], lon. 73 54, passed bark A. W. Lewis, bound N.; same day, Five-fathom Bank lightship bearing W. 10 miles distant, was boarded from the U. S. gunboat James Adger. The George Cromwell has on freight $31,000 in gold.

U. S. steam transport Fulton, Eldridge, Port Royal, S. C., June 6, with passengers, &c., to Maj. Stewart Van Vliet, A. Assistant Quartermaster-General. June 26, lat. 37 59, lon. 74 9, passed bark Annie W. Lewis, steering N. The Fulton passed Sandy Hook at 9 P. M., 28th.

Steamship Cosmopolitan, Crocker, Hilton Head 56 hours, with mails and passengers to the U. S. Medical Department.

Steamer Blackstone, Berry, from a cruise from Sandy Hook to the Banks, commanded by A. S. Baldwin, Commander U. S. N.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Bark Schiller, (Brem.,) Bahr, Hamburg 42 ds., with mdse. and 63 passengers to R. M. Sloman & Edye. One birth and one death.

Brig Minnie Baker, (new, of Shelburne, N. S.,) Bushee, Halifax 8 ds. in ballast to master. June 24, James Wilson, second officer, jumped overboard, and was lost.

Brig Peacock, (Br.,) Pasm, N. S., 12 ds., with coal to B. F. Small.

Brig Cornelia Geertruda, (Dutch,) Jocksma, Rio Janeiro 41 ds., with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co.

Brig E. Biglow, (Br.,) Holmes, Cornwallis, N. S., 9 ds., with potatoes to Duryee & Hyde.

Schr. S. V. Coonan, Coonan, Windsor, N. S., 6 ds., with plaster to P. I. Nevius & Son. Is bound to Newark, N. J.

Schr. Hebe, (Dan.,) Sove, Swansea 38 ds., with coal to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schr. Samuel Strong, Smith, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Samuel Gilliman, Crowell, Boston 3 ds., with mdse to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Maria & Elizabeth, Bowker, Alexandria 5 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Advance, (of Cornwallis, N. S.,) Curry, Bermuda 8 ds., with potatoes, &c., to Wm. M. Smith.

Schr. Mary Langdon, Pinkham, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.

Schr. Honest Abe, Strange, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. R. C. Vickery, Babbitt, Taunton.

Schr. Rambler, (Br.,) Bissett, Providence.

WIND—Sunset, S., and light.

Below.

Ship Narragansett, Page, from Liverpool.
Ship Charter Oak.
Bark A One.
Bark Alice Provost.
Bark Elizabeth, Leech, Palermo April 28, passed Gibraltar May 15.
Brig Ocean Wave.
Schr. Oriental.
Schr. Maria, (Br.)

Sailed.

27th—Steamship Empire State.
Ships R. C. Winthrop, Germania, Blenheim, Moloka.
Barks Anna Moore, Mustang, Patriot.
Brigs Pauline, Fuerstagrer, Sophie, Alicia, Susan D. Tompkins, and others.

Spoken, &c.

Trinity—U. S. bark, cruising, June 21, lat. 41 24, lon. 66 30.

Washington—U. S. steamer, cruising, June 23, lat. 40 30, lon. 68.

RUBIA MILLS,
Nos. 363 AND 365 WASHINGTON-ST.,
(Between Franklin and North-Moore sts.)
TABER & PLACE,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT COFFEE,
Put up in Tin-foil Pound Papers, 48 in a box, and in bulk.
PRICES RANGE FROM
7 TO 20 CENTS.
All orders sent to us, or to our Agents, PLACE & YOUNG, No. 103 Chambers-st., corner Washington, will receive prompt attention.
For sale by first-class grocers.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS.

READ AND REFLECT.

Make sure of HEALTH. "But how?" you ask
We answer, 'tis an easy task.
Strengthen the STOMACH, and sustain
The NERVES, the servants of the brain,
The LIVER keep in active play
And regulate, from day to day,
Each organ aid, on Nature's plan,
Brace and refresh the INNER MAN,
And like a watch, that's kept in chime,
By constant care, with railroad time,
The system's tone and strength renew,
And thereby cheer the *spirits*, too.
"How," you inquire, "can this be done?
This Victory o'er Disease be won?"
"HOSTETTER'S BITTERS," we reply,
Is HEALTH'S SUPREME PROTECTION—TRY!

As a means of regenerating the disordered and enfeebled system, regulating every function of the internal organs, reviving the depressed spirits, invigorating the constitution, and prolonging life, no medicinal preparation, either of the past or the present time, has been so completely and universally successful as

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Against the vapors foul prepare,
That fever-taint the heavy air,
Drink not unmixed the water found
In prairies, woods, or marshy ground.
If sedentary toil you ply,
Nature you must assist—or die—
For when debarred from exercise
For *artificial aid* she cries.
Medicine's grand purpose and intent
Is threatened evil to *prevent*:
And if you'd be relieved or spared
From ills that crush the unprepared,
Hostetter's Bitters use—for note
They are the SUREST ANTIDOTE.

To set at defiance the miasma of unhealthy soils, the poison of unwholesome water, the effluvia of crowded workrooms and factories, and the baneful influence of sedentary employments, it is only necessary to be fortified with

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Dyspepsia's pangs, that rack and grind
The body, and depress the mind;
Agues, that as they go and come,
Make life a constant martyrdom;
Colics and dysenteric pains,
'Neath which the strong man's vigor wanes,
Bilious complaints, those tedious ills,
Ne'er conquered yet by drastic pills;
Dread diarrhea that cannot be
Cured by destructive mercury;
Slow constitutional decay
That brings Death nearer, day by day;
Nervous prostration, mental gloom—
Heralds of madness or the tomb;
For these—though mineral nostrums fail—
Means of Relief at least we hail,
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—medicine sure,
Not to *prevent*, alone, but *cure*.

In dyspepsia, fever and ague, bilious complaints, constitutional and nervous debility, constipation, seasickness, spasms, and in all complaints of Man or Woman proceeding from casual or inherent weakness of the body, the one great remedy and restorative is

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

To wanderers on sea or land,
From Polar shore to Tropic strand;
To households lone, in regions new,
And dwellers in great cities, too;
To soldiers in camp, fort and field,
Who need against disease a shield;
To miners, California bound,
And tillers of wet, marshy ground;
To feeble wives of fragile mold,
To young and middle-aged, and old;
To those in health, who would enjoy
Heaven's best gifts without alloy;
To all the strengthless, weak and pale,
Who droop, yet know not what they ail,
Hostetter's Bitters we present
As Health's most potent element.

If there is any value in public opinion, or any weight in medical testimony, the very best and safest Tonic, Corrective and Alterative now before the world is

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Sold by respectable druggists in all parts of the world.

HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Pittsburgh, Penn.

New-York Office, No. 59 Broadway.